THE DAILY GAZETTE:

PUBLISHED BY

PENNIMAN, REED & CO.,

Office, 84 and 86 Fifth Avenue.

F. B. PENNIMAN, JOSIAH KING.
T. P. HOUSTON, N. P. REED,

EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

TERMS OF THE DAILY.

By mail, per year..... $8.00
Delivered by carriers, per week..... 15 cts.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

NEWS BY CABLE.

Statements About the Suez Canal Contradicted — Heavy Wheat Receipts from America—The American Navy Criticised—Royal Baptism at Rome—The Ecumenical Council Discuss Whether Philosophy is Heterodox—Traupman, the Murderer, Convicted and Sentenced—Citizens of Cuba Ordered to Disarm.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, December 30.—M. Lesseps, Engineer in Chief of the Suez Canal, has telegraphed here a contradiction of the stories as to the dangers accompanying the navigation of that canal. He says that since the canal has been opened to commerce the depth at the very worst points has been increased seventy centimeters.

The receipts of wheat from America are still very heavy. There is a great accumulation of wheat both here and at Liverpool, and a statistical journal of this city says there are now seventy-four more cargoes afloat bound to England than at the corresponding period last year.

The *Times* has an editorial on the subject of the American Navy. The writer blames Secretary Robeson for confining his attention to ornaments rather than line-of-battle ships, whereas the English Admiralty is satisfied that the greatest offensive and defensive qualities are incompatible with cruising.

LONDON, Dec. 30.—Specie in the Bank of England decreased £37,000 since December 23.

FRANCE.

PARIS, Dec. 30.—The new ministry is still a matter of general speculation and newspaper comment.

Prince De La Tour De Auvergne, the ex-Minister of Foreign Affairs, and M. Gressier, the ex-Minister of Public Works, have been appointed Senators.

There has been an unusually large outflow of specie from the Bank since the beginning of this week. The amount on hand to-day is fully 297,000,000 francs less than at the close of bank hours last Thursday.

The lunatic asylum at Tulle was to tally destroyed by fire yesterday. There were no lives lost.

Up to this time, eight o'clock evening, there are no new developments in regard to the Ministry.

At ten this evening the trial of Traupmann for the murder of the Kinck family terminated in conviction and sentence of death. The prisoner rose and smilingly thanked the Court.

ROME.

ROME, December 30.—The infant Princess Christine, of Naples, was baptized here to-day with great ceremony by Cardinal Patrizzi, Vicar of the Pope. The Pope was represented as god father by Cardinal Antonelli. The Empress of Austria represented the Minister Empress as god mother. Over four hundred notabilities of Rome, Naples and Paris were in attendance, as well as the prelates, the guard of the Pope and others.

The session of the Ecumenical Council yesterday lasted five hours. The subject under discussion was whether philosophy was heterodox.

CUBA.

HAVANNA, December 30.—The Governor of Matanzas has issued an order directing all citizens having arms in their possession to deliver the same to the Spanish authorities within two days. Those neglecting to comply with this order will be court martialed.

The *Voz de Cuba* to-day publishes the statement, telegraphed from New York, that Cubans have gone to Washington to buy Senators.

SPAIN.

MADRID, Dec. 30.—The Minister of Justice, Zorilla, has been generally badly received during his semi-official journey, just finished. At Valencia, Barcelona, and some other large cities, his speeches in favor of Monarchy were interrupted by Republican *vivas*.

MARINE NEWS.

GLASGOW, December 30.—Arrived yesterday, India, from New York.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, December 28—*Evening.*—Consols for money, 92¼; account, 92¾; Stock Exchange will be closed on Saturday. American Securities firm '62s, 86¼; '65s, 86½; '67s, 87¼; 10-40s 85¾. FRANKFORT, Dec. 30.—Bonds heavy: Erie, 17; Illinois, 109¾; A. & G. W., 25¾. PARIS, December 30.—Bourse dull—rentes 72f 85c.

LIVERPOOL, December 30. — Cotton: market firm; middling uplands 11½; Orleans 11¾; sales 15,000 bales. Corn: California white 9s 8d, western No. 2 8s 4d; winter 9s; western flour 22s 3d. Corn no. 2 mixed 29s 6d. Oats 2s 9d. Barley 5s. Peas 36s. Pork quiet 108s. Beef 101s. Lard 74s 6d. Cheese 68s. Bacon 54s. Produce unchanged. Naval stores firmer.

LONDON, Dec. 30.—Tallow 45s 3d@45s. 6d. Sugar quiet, spot firmer, afloat at 38s@39s 6d. Calcutta linseed firm at 50. ANTWERP, Dec. 30.—Petroleum heavy at 59¼f.

BREMEN, Dec. 30.—Petroleum quiet.

HAVRE, December 30.—Cotton quiet.

HAMBURG, Dec. 28.—Petroleum quiet.

BOSTON.

The Fenians—The John Savage Faction Concentrating—January Dividends of Manufacturing Companies.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

BOSTON, December 30.—Two companies of Fenian volunteers have arrived here, equipped,—undoubtedly forming a part of the Fourth Battalion of a Legion of Patriots,—and were mustered into service last evening by Col. John Brown, mustering officer of the Legion for Eastern Massachusetts. Each company numbers fifty men, properly officered. The Legion is in command of General Burke, whose headquarters are in New York, and it is the military force of the John Savage branch of the Fenian Brotherhood. The avowed purpose of this movement is to prepare for any opportunity for a *coup d'etat* in Ireland. There are companies in Lawrence Lowell and other cities and considerable towns in this section, and their numbers are said to be formidable.

The January dividends of the manufacturing companies show a comparative decrease, but not to the extent the talk of dull times would seem to justify. Of the twenty-nine companies which pay dividends in Boston, only six pass, the Dwight, Great Falls and Manchester print ler the second time, and the Atlantic, Continental and Everett mills for the first time, the semi-annual dividends. Of the others twenty-three range from 3 to 12 per cent., one being of 12, three of 10, one of 8, one of 6, four of five, eight of 6, and five of 3 per cent.

ALABAMA.

Conflict of State and Federal Jurisdiction.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

MONTGOMERY, Dec. 30.—A case involving State and Federal jurisdiction has arisen here. The State law levies a tax upon the Southern Express Company. The Company has applied to Judge Busteed, of the U. S. Court, for an injunction, which was granted. The State Auditor has issued a circular to the tax collectors, ordering them to collect the tax in spite of the injunction. This case promises to be one of great interest, and the State and Company both have eminent counsel to fight it through the Courts.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

VOL. LXXXIV. PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1869. NO. 308.

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE

Is the best and cheapest commercial and family newspaper published in Western Pennsylvania.

No farmer, mechanic or merchant should be without it.

TERMS:

Single subscribers..... $1 50
Clubs of five..... 25
Clubs of ten..... 1 15

A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter up of a club of ten. Postmasters are requested to act as agents.

Address,

PENNIMAN, REED & CO.,

Proprietors.

NEW YORK CITY.

Atlantic and Great Western Railway Trouble—Ocean Mail Service Contracts Ratified—Attempts to Swindle Banks—Union League Meeting—Stanton Fund—Another Decision in the Fisk-Ramsey Railway Case—Pittsburgh Drover Robbed.

By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, December 30, 1869.

ANOTHER RAILROAD IMBROGLIO.

The books seized last night at the office of the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad are in possession of the Erie Railway Company, from whose offices all orders regarding the management emanate. The office at No. 40 Broadway is in charge of two officers of the Supreme Court. No business is done there.

The cause of the raid by Receiver O'Doherty appears to day, in the alleged fact that James McHenry, formerly President of the Atlantic and Great Western Railway, visited the Broadway office a few days ago and carried off with him to Europe the most important books of the company.

OCEAN MAIL SERVICE CONTROVERSY.

Postmaster General Cresswell and Postmaster Jones have had another long consultation to-day relative to the contract for carrying mails between this port and Europe. Representatives of the various steamship lines took part in the discussion, and after a full and free interchange of opinions on both sides the Postmaster General ratified the contracts already made. The steamer Rhein, which was to have sailed to-day, starts on Saturday with the mails. She has also $80,000 specie engaged.

COMMEMORATION.

At a special meeting of the Union League Club this evening, addresses commemorative of the life and services of Edwin M. Stanton were delivered by William Cullen Bryant, Rev. Dr. Bellows, and others, and a committee was appointed to raise a fund for the family of the deceased statesman.

ATTEMPTS TO SWINDLE.

Attempts were made to day both at Albany and Troy, to swindle banks by the deposit of forged certified checks on the Third National Bank of this city, purporting to be signed by S. B. Chittenden & Co. The attempts were unsuccessful. The man who made them gave his name as William H. Raymond.

ANOTHER DECISION.

Judge C. Darwin Smith, of the Supreme Court, at Rochester, this afternoon gave his decision in the Albany and Susquehanna Railroad suit. He decides that the Ramsey ticket of Directors was duly elected, and that they are the lawful Directors of said railroad.

PITTSBURGH DROVER ROBBED.

Last night about twelve o'clock Augustus Norris, a drover from Pittsburgh, Pa., was attacked by a gang of five highwaymen at the corner of Montgomery and Washington streets, Jersey City, and robbed of a valuable watch.

SMALLPOX DEATHS.

The number of deaths by smallpox, during the week ending at noon to day, is thirteen. The disease, which at one time threatened to become epidemic, has nearly died out.

TENEMENT HOUSES.

The annual report of the Board of Health shows there are twenty thousand tenement houses in this city, occupied by seven hundred thousand persons.

ESCORT VESSEL.

The iron-clad Miantonomah, which is ordered ready for sea, is understood to be intended for the escort into Portland harbor of the British war Monarch with the remains of Geo. Peabody.

PRIMARY ELECTIONS.

Arrangements for the Tammany primary elections were made to-day. It is understood Mr. Tweed will be re-elected President.

QUARREL MADE UP.

The Lingard quarrel has been made up, and wears the appearance of an advertising dodge.

ARRIVED.

The steamers Hammonia and Manhattan, from Europe, arrived to-day.

PACIFIC COAST.

More Earthquake Shocks—Collision of Steamships, Without Serious Results—Four Thousand Tons of Wheat Cleared for England, and More Loading—Export Trade for 1869—Tea Shipments.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

SAN FRANCISCO, December 30.—Several shocks of earthquake were felt at Virginia City last night and this morning. Some of them were severe and the people were considerably alarmed.

The steamships Oriflamme and Pacific collided off Santa Barbara on the night of the 28th. The steamers were full of passengers, but none were injured. Both vessels were badly damaged. The boats of the Pacific were lowered in expectation that the steamer would sink. The Pacific was towed into Santa Barbara.

Four thousand tons of wheat cleared for England on Tuesday. Ten vessels are now loading for the same destination. Since the rains there is less disposition to hold wheat. With the exception of the southern portion of the State, where dry, warm weather yet prevails, sufficient rain has fallen to admit of plowing, while in some districts the seed is already in the ground.

Our export trade by sea to New York, during 1869, aggregates five million six hundred thousand and fifty dollars, three per cent. of which went by way of Panama steamers.

One hundred packages of tea for New York and five hundred and seven for Chicago were shipped by railroad to-day. Also, seventy-eight packages of silk worm eggs, for Lyons, France.

Shocks of earthquake were felt throughout western Nevada last night. No damage is reported.

The bullion yield of the South Aurora mine, at White Pine, for December, was eight thousand dollars. Shipments will be made to New York direct hereafter.

CHICAGO.

Business Statistics—Fire at Morris, Ills—Killed on the Railroad.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

CHICAGO, December 30.—The following figures are taken from the annual report of business of Chicago during the past year: Total value of manufactures, fifty-eight million dollars, against sixty-three millions the year previous. Total value of goods received in the city, $415,652,000, against $397,552,000 last year. Total wholesale so far as reported $368,855,530, against $349,489,760 last year. The net incomes are estimated at seventy three millions dollars. The total issue of daily and weekly papers during the year foot up 37,194,000 sheets. Number buildings erected during the year 3,423, against 4,410 the year previous. The character of the buildings this year is superior to last year.

The warehouse of D. W. Barry, and their corn-cribs adjoining, at Morris, Ills., were destroyed by fire last night. Loss $13,000; fully insured.

A man, supposed to be James Alcorn, of Sigourney, Iowa, fell from the incoming Cincinnati express train on the Michigan Central Railroad, near Calumet, this morning, and was instantly killed.

UPPER RIVERS.

(By Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph.)

OIL CITY, Pa., Dec. 30.—River at a stand, with 3 feet 6 inches water in the channel. Weather cloudy. Thermometer 32 at 6 P. M. F.

BROWNSVILLE, Pa., Dec. 30.—River falling, with about 9½ feet of water in the channel. Weather clear. Thermometer 44 at 4 P. M. C.

GREENSBORO, PA., Dec. 30.—River on a stand, with about 7 feet water in the channel. Weather clear. Thermometer at 31 at 7 P. M. G.

MORGANTOWN, W. VA., December 30. —River falling, with 5 feet water in the channel. Weather clear. Thermometer 47 at 5 P. M. J.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

THE CAPITAL.

New Year's Receptions—British Columbia Citizens Memorialize for Annexation to the United States—Public Lands Undisposed of—Stolen Bank Bills—First Public Reception at the White House.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, December 30, 1869.

NEW YEAR'S RECEPTIONS.

The hours for reception by Vice President and Mrs. Colfax at their residence on New Year's Day will be from half past twelve till three o'clock P. M. Cabinet officers will be received from one till three o'clock P. M. The receptions by the public officers and citizens will probably be greater in numbers than heretofore. Officers of the army will assemble at the War Department and proceed in a body to the White House to pay their respects to the President.

MEMORIAL FOR TRANSFER OF BRITISH COLUMBIA TO UNITED STATES.

Vincent Colyer, of New York, yesterday handed to President Grant a memorial, signed by a number of property holders and business men of Victoria, to be followed by another which will contain the names of all British merchants and others at Victoria, Nanimo and other places, in favor of the transfer of British Columbia to the United States. The President to-day received Mr. Colyer a verbal reply that he had read it with great interest and sent it to the Secretary of State.

Colyer also showed the memorial to Senator Sumner, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, who, after reading it, said the movement was important and could have but one termination. Meanwhile our Government waits for the movement of England, which is fast seeing the lusslessness and impracticability of an European empire on this hemisphere. Both the President and Senator Sumner desired these replies to be made known to the memorialists.

The following is the memorial:

To His Excellency the President of the United States:

Your memorialists beg leave most respectfully to represent, that we are residents of the Colony of British Columbia, many of us British subjects, and all of us deeply interested in the welfare and progress of our adopted country. That those who are British subjects are penetrated with the most profound feelings of loyalty and devotion to Her Majesty and her government, and that all entertain for her feelings the greatest attachment and to the country. That while we thus indulge such feelings we are constrained, by the duty we owe to ourselves and families, in view of the consequential severance of the political ties which unite us to the mother country, to seek for such political and commercial affinity and connection as will insure the immediate and continued prosperity and well being of this our adopted home. That this Colony is now suffering great depression, owing to its isolation, great scarcity of population, and other causes too numerous to mention. That we view the feelings of and the avowed intention of Her Majesty's Government to confederate this Colony with the Dominion of Canada, as we believe such a measure can only tend to still further depression and ultimate injury, for the reasons, that the said confederation cannot give us protection against internal enemies or foreign foes, owing to the distance of this Colony from Ottawa; that it cannot open to us a market for the produce of our lands, our forests, our mines, or our waters; that it cannot bring us population, our greatest need, as the Dominion itself is suffering from lack of it; that our connection with the Dominion can satisfy no sentiment of loyalty or devotion; that her commercial and industrial interests are opposed to ours; that the tariff of the Dominion will be the ruin of our farmers and the commerce of our chief cities; that we are relegated by every sentiment or loyalty to her Majesty, by our attachment to the laws and institutions of Great Britain, and our deep interest in the prosperity of our adopted country, to express our opposition to a severance from England and a confederation with Canada. We admit that the Dominion may be aggrandized by confederation, but we can see no benefit, either present or future, which can accrue to us therefrom. That we desire a market for our coal and lumber and our fish, and this the Dominion seeks for the same produce of her own soil. She can take nothing from us and supply us nothing in return. That the confederating of this Colony with Canada may relieve the mother country from the trouble and expense of fostering and protecting this isolated, distant Colony, but it cannot free us from our long enduring depression, owing to the lack of population, as aforesaid, and the continued want of a home market for our produce.

The only remedy for the evils which beset us we believe to be in a close union with the adjoining States and Territories. We are already joined by a unity of objects and interests nearly all our commercial relations are with them; they furnish the chief markets we have for the products of our mines, land and waters; they supply the Colony with most of the necessaries of life; they furnish us with the only means of communication with the outer world, and we are even dependent upon them for the means of clearing the events in the mother country or Dominion of Canada.

For these reasons, we earnestly desire the acquisition of this Colony by the United States. It would result at once in opening to us an unrestricted market for our products, bring an influx of population, and with it induce investment of capital in our coal and quartz mines and on our forests; the result would insure us regular mails and communication with the adjoining States and Territories, and through them with the world at large; it would lessen the expenses of our Government, by giving us representative institutions and immediate control of our domestic concerns, besides giving us protection against foreign enemies. And with all these we should still be united to a people of our own kindred, religion and tongue, and a people who for all time must ultimately affect us in all our relations for weal or woe. That in view of these facts we respectfully request that your Excellency will cause this memorial to be laid before the Government of the United States, and that in any negotiations which may be pending or undertaken between your Government and that of Her Most Gracious Majesty for the settlement of territorial or other questions, that you will endeavor to induce Her Majesty to consent to the transfer of the Colony to the United States. We believe Her Majesty earnestly desires the welfare and happiness of all her people, in view of the circumstance that for years she has consented to the annual exodus of tens of thousands of her subjects to the United States, and that she will not let political traditions and sentiments influence her against a measure so earnestly desired by the people of this poor isolated Colony.

Dated British Columbia, Nov., 1869.

THE PUBLIC LANDS.

The Department of the Interior states the estimated number of acres of public land unsold and unappropriated, after deducting all disposals as far as reported, are as follows:—Florida, acres, 17,328,496; Alabama, 6,496,874; Mississippi, 4,728,517; Louisiana, 6,486,903; Missouri, 1,131,725; Arkansas, 11,307,071; a total 47,478,619. As to Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Texas, Kentucky and Tennessee, there are no public lands within their limits.

STOLEN BANK BILLS.

The Comptroller of the Currency warns the public to reject all fifty and one hundred dollar bills of the First National Bank of Jersey City, of which some $12,000 of unsigned impressions were stolen from the Bureau in April, 1867. The Bank will, however, redeem all such notes.

CUSTOM HOUSE TROUBLES.

Collector Casey and Messrs. Tissot and Kinsello, the last named Treasury agent, have arrived from New Orleans on business connected with Custom House troubles.

REVENUE SEIZURE.

Supervisor Fulton reports that he has seized the Pacific Match Co., at San Francisco, for alleged violations of the Internal Revenue laws.

FIRST RECEPTION.

The first public reception at the Executive Mansion will be held on Friday evening.

CUSTOMS.

The receipts of customs last week amounted to $1,816,924.

ST. LOUIS.

Characteristics of the Mongolian Race—Fire and Steamboat Statistics.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

ST. LOUIS, December 30.—John G. Walker, the gentleman having in charge the Chinese who arrived here on Tuesday night, in a communication to the *Republican*, says that a marked characteristic of the Mongolian race is suspicion and a want of confidence, and this tendency can only be combatted through a strict adherence to the truth and compliance with promises. He further says: There is little prospect at present that "John" will trespass upon the domain of "Sambo" to any serious extent. Those who have held out hopes of procuring very cheap labor by obtaining it from the shores of eastern Asia, are, I think, mistaken in their conclusions. From one end of China to the other the value of labor in America, California standard, is well known, and although labor in China is very cheap, able-bodied men will not engage to expatriate themselves for a long series of years, except on condition of receiving such high wages as will enable them to return home in comparative affluence. I am confident no reliance can be placed upon obtaining and retaining Chinese laborers for agricultural work, except at the wages of the country where the labor is performed, and much more is this the case for railroad labor. Mr. Walker believes, however, that considerable numbers of excellent laborers may now be found in California, at from twenty six to twenty-eight dollars per month, and they find themselves, or for seventeen to nineteen dollars and found.

The total number of fires in this city from January 1st to November 27th, was 159, total loss, $641,770; insurance, $467,379; loss over insurance, $174,400.

The total number of vessels enrolled at this port during the past year was 166; aggregate tonnage about 73,000 tons. Most of them were owned here. The vessels of the Northwestern Line Packet Company and the Northwestern Union Packet Company, numbering 113, tonnage about 19,000 tons, are not included in the above, nor any of the large number of steamers and barges which come to this city from various Ohio river ports; neither are many other vessels which during certain seasons abandon their regular trades and ply between here and New Orleans. The total amount collected from all descriptions of vessels at this port during the year, including tonnage tax, inspectors' fees, enrollment license, and hospital account $50,060.

TRICHINA.

Nine Cases at Belvidere, Illinois—Symptoms of the Patients.

By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

CHICAGO, December 30.—The *Tribune* has a special from Belvidere, dated tonight, which says no further deaths have occurred in the families poisoned by trichina near that place, since yesterday. One of the victims can scarcely live twenty-four hours. Two new cases have appeared within the last eighteen hours from eating the same meat. There are now nine cases, all very sick. As before stated three have died.

Those who have died were taken sick about twelve days after eating the pork and died in about four weeks. The symptoms are severe pains in the stomach and bowels, with diarrhoea, hot skin, quick pulse, dry, red, smooth tongue, great soreness of the muscles. Trichina were found in immense numbers in pork, ham and bologna sausages made from the pork; also in the muscles of those who have died. The sufferings of the patients are terrible.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—The Democratic Convention, at Memphis, yesterday nominated John Johnson for Mayor.

—The Hudson river in front of Albany was free of ice yesterday, and the freshet receding rapidly.

—At Milwaukee the receipts of wheat and flour, reduced to wheat, for 1869, foot up nearly twenty-two million bushels; shipments twenty millions.

—At Louisville, Ky., yesterday, Minnie Gilson, a little girl four years old, died of hydrophobia, having been bitten by a mad dog two months ago.

—The Lestonville coal oil works of Miller & Hubby, at Philadelphia, blew up on Wednesday. The building was wrecked but no one was hurt.

—Albert Austin's large cigar manufactory, at Hartford, Conn., was burned yesterday morning, together with the contents. Loss $35,000; insurance $14,000.

—At Oil City, yesterday morning, a Mr. Steadman, of Oneida county, New York, was killed while endeavoring to get on the accommodation train for Meadville.

—Theodore Price, a desperate young negro, ringleader in the atrocious murder near Louisville, last September, was arrested yesterday on board the steamer Normandy.

—Charles Wood has been arrested at Hudson City for passing counterfeit twenties—new issue and well executed—on the Tradesmen's National Bank of New York.

—Articles of association of the Fort Wayne road and the Pacific railroad were filed in the Secretary of State's office, at Indianapolis, Indiana, yesterday. Capital $3,000,000.

—Charles Doherty and David Childress fought a prize fight in Virginia, yesterday morning. After eleven rounds the fight was awarded to Doherty, on account of a foul.

—The annual session of the Kansas State teachers' association commenced at Kansas City on Wednesday. Over one hundred delegates, including twenty women, are present.

—The yawl boat of the missing schooner J. B. Martin has been picked up on the Canada shore of Lake Michigan. The schooner was lost in November, and this is the first tidings received of its whereabouts.

—The murderer Real has been granted a new trial by the New York Supreme Court, for the reason that the stenographer of the Court did not in his long hand report note the objections of prisoner's counsel.

—The Woman's Suffrage Association is holding a session at Concord, New Hampshire. About one hundred persons are present. Mrs. Julia Ward Howe's remarks was very severe on Senator Sumner's position on the Cuba question, and made a stirring appeal in behalf of the Cubans.

—As Hon. Horatio Seymour was driving from Utica, N. Y., to his residence in Deerfield, Tuesday evening, his horses became frightened and after they had run a short distance he was thrown from the carriage, dislocating his shoulder. He passed the night in much pain but was better yesterday.

—The Paris *Liberte* newspaper says that about a year ago Russia ordered two hundred thousand rifles of a new pattern from American makers; that Gen. Banks was deputed to deliver these arms to the Czar, and having accomplished his mission returns to America with a new order for one hundred thousand rifles.

—The cattle in the live stock markets in New York city are represented to be at present in a very unsaleable condition. As a rule they flounder knee deep in filthy slush, their benumbed limbs are unable to sustain their trembling bodies, and some more exhausted than their fellows sink on the foul ground of the totally unprotected cattle pens.

—General John C. Fremont has sued the Kansas Pacific Railroad Company for an alleged breach of contract. He claims that when he settled with the Company in 1865, they agreed to give him two hundred thousand dollars of the United States bonds first issued to the Company under the act of Congress. The bonds that they really did give him were of later date, so that he has lost several years interest.

MATRIMONIAL.

A Grand Fashionable Wedding at the Synagogue.

At the elegant and beautiful Jewish Synagogue, on Eighth street, on Wednesday night, there assembled one of the largest, most brilliant and fashionable audiences we have ever seen drawn together in this city. They were drawn thither to witness the impressive and peculiar ceremony of the joining together, for better or for worse, for life till death, of a couple professing the Judaic faith. The Synagogue was brilliantly lighted, and with the rich and dazzling attire of the guests, the surplliced Rabbi before the canopy, together with the grand, swelling musical notes of a choir stationed brass band, presented a gala appearance and effect seldom witnessed and enjoyed at the celebration of the holy marriage ceremony. The streets, for squares about, were blockaded with carriages, and the crowd outside, attracted by curiosity, was quite as large as that comfortably seated and standing in the Synagogue. The happy couple were Mr. L. Kiefler, a well known, popular and wealthy dealer in cattle, and Miss Esther Krauss, the accomplished daughter of M. Krauss, Esq.

At half past seven of the clock precisely, the bride and groom, attended by six bridesmaids and bridesmen entered the synagogue, and, while the band played a beautiful wedding composition from Meyerbeer, marched to the canopy and the ceremony of uniting the twain in one was commenced. The solemn services were conducted in the German language. The contracting parties both stood up, their attendants being arranged on either side, and after the prescribed canon was gone through in a solemn and eloquent manner, by the good Rabbi, Rev. Dr. Nasmyth, a cup of wine was handed first to the groom and then to the bride, who both sipped of the contents. The bridegroom then took from the Rabbi a plain solid gold ring and placing it on the finger of the bride, said, "by this give way to my spouse, according to the custom of Moses and the children of Israel." The marriage contract was then read and given to the bride's parents, and another glass of wine was blessed six times by the rabbi, of which the bride and bridegroom subsequently partook and each emptied the glass, after memmorating in that manner the destruction of the temple at Jerusalem. Then followed earnest and hearty congratulations and a crowding about the bride and groom.

The bride was richly attired, wearing a heavy white moire antique dress with superb train. The dress was neatly and beautifully trimmed. An elegant Tulle veil, fastened to the head by a bridal wreath of orange flowers, flowed to the floor. Beneath the dress peeped forth a dainty pair of white kid slippered feet. The bride wore no jewelry, but what graced her person was of the most valuable character. There were six bridesmaids and bridesmen, as follows: 1st. Miss Krauss, sister of the bride, and Mr. A. Lippman; 2d. Miss B. Strauss and Mr. Louis Shamburg; 3d. Miss Lina Rosenbaugh and Mr. Sigmund Bing; 4th. Miss Sadie Weiler and Mr. S. Hirsch; 5th. Miss Ella Strausberger and Mr. A. Weiler; 6th. Miss Lina Frank and Mr. Sam. Gallinger. The bridesmaids were all neatly and richly dressed in white French muslin, ruffled to the waist, and elegantly trimmed with satin folds. They wore no veils, but had their hair fashionably dressed and decorated with fine artificial flowers. The bride and bridesmaids each carried exquisite bouquet gold and silver holders. The groom, as well as the bridesmen, were in full dress, black frock coats, black pants, white vests, white kid gloves, and polished kid boots. There were many other elegant dresses worn, which, were we inclined to be invidious, would be well worthy special note. A spirit of xynodochy compels us to note the beautiful attire of Mrs Massman, of Philadelphia. She wore a pearl brocade silk, flowered, cut with gore and full empress train. She wore rich and valuable real lace shawl, held together with a large diamond brooche, flowed from her shoulders, and her head dressing was very neat and pretty. Altogether we never saw such an array of beautiful women and so much good taste, richness and elegance displayed in dress as the gathering at the wedding and subsquent reception afforded.

After the ceremonies at the synagogue the entire party of invited guests, with bride and groom and attendant party, repaired to Turner Hall, on Penn avenue, where a reception was held. After a grand march and promenade, and general congratulations to the happy young couple, a dance was inaugurated, George's splendid orchestra of a dozen or more pieces furnishing most excellent music. At midnight the entire party, some one hundred couples, married and young, married and single, marched to the capacious dining room attached to the hall where, under the auspices of Mr. Julius Richter, assisted by that princess among caterers, Mrs. Bickhart, of Birmingham, were spread two tables the full length of the hall which were literally groaning beneath the weight of the good, and tempting, and toothsome viands and wines with which loaded. The guests did full credit to the banquet, after which the cloths were removed and the meeting was called to order by Rev. Mr. Nasmyth, who was selected to preside. He delivered an eloquent, beautiful and appropriate address in German, which was rapturously received and the happily rounded periods brought even more sunshine and gaiety to the party. Mr. Lippman, Esq., next arose, and, after a call, and briefly spoke, tendering his congratulations to the happy couple in facetious and well chosen language. Isaac Strouse, Esq., was next called upon, and spoke in German, eliciting hearty and earnest applause. Speeches in response to calls were made by J. N. Hazelhurst, Esq., Mr. Dillinger, and others. The beautiful and heart mellowing song of "The Tear" was deliciously rendered by Mr. Apfelbaum and was received with the wildest applause. The banquet adjourned at one o'clock, and the entire party again sought the dancing room, where tripping the light fantastic toe was kept up till the alarm bell tolled three o'clock, when all wended their ways homeward to think over the pleasures of the wedding.

Wedding at East Liberty.

East Liberty was all agog with local excitement on Tuesday night over a grand fashionable wedding in the church of Sts. Peter and Paul. The groom was Mr. Thomas J. Murphy, connected with the East Liberty Stock Yards, and Miss Julia, the accomplished daughter of Samuel Carbis, Esq. The church was crowded to its fullest capacity with invited guests. The impressive ceremony was performed by Rev. Mr. Burrell. The music of the occasion was very fine and elicited much praise. The reception was held at the residence of the bride's parents and was largely attended. Song, mirth, dancing and feasting ruled supreme up till morning, and a very pleasant time was the experience of all. The happy young couple have our heartiest wishes for their welfare.

Wedding at St. Peter's.—On Wednesday evening, a very brilliant and well attended wedding took place at St. Peter's Episcopal church. The groom was Mr. Minnemeyer and the bride Miss Gosling. The couple left for an extended bridal tour, on the midnight train.

The many friends of Capt. J. C. Mattern, of the police force, stationed under Deputy Mayor Nichols, will be pained to learn that he is suffering from an attack of lung fever, which in all probability will result in death. He took sick on Monday, and last evening was in such a condition that his physicians did not expect him to live until this morning. Captain Mattern was one of the best officers on the force, and had made many friends in his official capacity, as well as his general intercourse.

—Private (very?) orders were sent from Washington on Tuesday to all the navy yards, directing that the work of fitting out vessels of war for sea be vigorously prosecuted. The monitor Miantonomah, now refitted at the Brooklyn navy yard, has been ordered to depart at once, and her destination is rumored to be Samana, as it is said that the European powers are taking measures to prevent the cession of that port to the United States.

—The Canadian government has decided to remove Lieut. Gov. McDougall from the Red River country.

BEAVER.

Ladies' Working Society—A Fair—The Past and Present.

MESSRS. EDITORS: This is a dark, dreary night, and much too dark for one to venture out. It is in truth just such a night as many travellers lose their way, because of the dense fog and smoke blinding their eyes and preventing their passage. While sitting by my fireside, the thought flashed across my mind that I would pen a few lines to your excellent paper, about how we are prospering in Beaver.

We were cheered, not long since, by the news that the "Ladies' Working Society," of the M. E. Church, intended giving a fair in the Court House, beginning Monday, Dec. 20th, and closing Friday night of the same week. The usual committees for such an affair were appointed, particularly those to solicit donations, and many they were, and they were kept very much engaged. They found their way to your city and were very kindly received, getting valuable donations from good and generous persons, for which the ladies tender their grateful thanks. The programme consisted of suppers, silverware, toilet sets, books, tables, tinware, confectionaries, and nearly everything one could think of. It was not as much of a success as was desired, financially, but it will add some funds to what they already have. The new church is not yet completed, but the weather is now quite favorable for working at it.

The Fair enlivened our quiet town while it lasted, but it has returned to the old routine of duty. The schools are having a short vacation, but expect to begin a new term Monday, January 3d. Persons having children to educate should remember this, as they cannot find a more suitable place to educate them than at Prof. R. T. Taylor's Seminary. Do not make a mistake on this important question. Your child is growing older, as each year passes away, and if she is sent away to school, she will need proper persons over her to guide her footsteps and frame her mental and moral character.

A few more days and the old year will give way to the new, and the many happy or unhappy days spent during this year will have rolled into the past. The many idle moments, trifling words and worldly amusements will have flown, never to be recalled or undone. How often have we heard our heads say, I saw the young passing their time away in the ball room and the theatre, young men reeling through our streets, unconscious of their words or actions. How many families have been ruined by that cursed evil of intemperance during the past year! A new year is about to dawn upon our world. God grant that *many* on the first day of that year will resolve *never* to touch the accursed thing again. God will help every one to keep such a resolve, if they but ask Him for the strength and grace.

GENERAL NEWS.

THE year 1870 will have fifty-three Saturdays.

THE Brooklyn divorce lawyer, Wm. J. Fisher, released from custody upon bail in $5,000, is said to be enjoying his liberty in Canada.

HARPER proves that in fifty libel suits instituted against newspapers in the last ten years, the gross amount of money collected is $3,000.

THE clergy cost the United States $12,000,000 per annum; the criminals, $40,000,000; the lawyers, $70,000,000; and rum $200,000,000.

WILD turkeys are so plenty in some portions of Madison county, Ohio, that they invade barn yards and show fight with the tame fowls.

THE following are the prices current of Washington, Iowa: Wheat, 35c per bushel; rye, 40c; corn, 55c; hogs, live, $8 per hundred; dressed, $10.

THE state of the public school system in Texas is so confused that Dr. Sears has returned without having accomplished anything practical in connection with the appropriation of the Peabody fund.

A YOUNG lady in Sioux City, Iowa, whose father had been accidentally shot, thinking it was premeditated, dipped her fingers in his blood, swearing she would not wash it off till she had avenged his death.

A MEMBER of the New Orleans City Council has offered an ordinance removing all restrictions on bakers. He takes the ground that the price of bread, like the price of beef, should be regulated by competition.

AT a public sale on the Chrisman farm, near London, Ohio, on the 19th, 120 hogs sold for $1,900—one sow and five pigs selling for the enormous sum of $106, and sucking pigs sold as high as $20 per head.

FROM 2,000 to 3,000 tons of white clay were shipped from near Aiken, S. C., to certain confectioners and cracker bakers in the North, and has doubtless found its way into the stomachs of children and other innocent folks.

DISPATCHES from Omaha say that there has not been a detention of over three hours on the Pacific Railroad at any time, the snow fences working admirably. On one occasion a train east of Chicago was detained over twenty-four hours.

SEVERAL tons of California flax have lately been worked into bagging, and the result of the experiment is said to be highly satisfactory. It is considered that the fabric made from the California article is superior to that from the jute, which is imported at a heavy expense.

THE Troy *Times* says of Miss Field and her Adirondack lecture—"In her peroration, she seemed wrapped in her theme, as in a pillar of flame. Every suggestion of a possible criticism disappeared, and she stood for a moment the Goddess of Liberty, revealed in form, gesture and impassioned eloquence."

THE Temperance League at Battle Creek, Michigan, seems now to be an assured success. Stock has been taken to the amount of $100,000; a Vigilance Committee appointed and efficient officers chosen. The liquor dealers were visited by a committee on the 22d, and faithfully admonished. Several of them announced their intention of "drying up."

THE Rhode Island Medical Society, at recent semi-annual meeting, appointed a committee "to obtain from the General Assembly such legislation as may be necessary to protect the citizens of this State from the empiricism of ignorant and unscrupulous persons who are practicing medicine without the semblance of qualification, either legal, moral or educational."

RECENTLY Thomas J. Cunning, residing in Holt county, Missouri, a man of intemperate habits, aroused his wife, saying, "I don't look like a dying man; yet I am dying." He had his sons called in, directed them to sell his hogs, and pay a debt, and, telling his wife to do the best she could with the remainder of his property, laid down and almost immediately expired.

AT Lancaster, Ohio, a few days ago Beecher White, a druggist, prepared some rat poison in which phosphorus was an ingredient, and this having ignited spontaneously, he got some of it on his hands while trying to extinguish it, and, the flames continuing until water could be brought from some distance, both hands were burned so severely that he may lose them.

A LAWYER, in Bangor, Me., who wanted to get his Christmas turkey cheap, selected a fine looking one and inquired of the gentleman from the

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

OFFICE:
GAZETTE BUILDING, 84 AND 86 FIFTH AV.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Allegheny County.

FRIDAY, DEC. 31, 1869.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 59½f.

U. S. BONDS at Frankfort, 91¼.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 131.

WITH the commencement of the next week, the Legislatures of Pennsylvania and Ohio will assemble at their respective Capitals.

THE special election to fill a Senatorial vacancy in Ohio, resulted on the 29th, in the choice of Howard, Republican. The Democracy, in a part of the district, ran a colored man as their candidate, giving him but a light vote, which would have been heavier if they could have felt any encouraging hopes of his election.

THE Louisville *Commercial* appears among our exchanges, presenting another attempt to establish and maintain a daily Republican journal in that city and State, for some time past wholly without one. The new paper looks well, reads well, and, we trust, may do well for the cause and for its enterprising proprietors.

A NEW STATE CAPITOL has just been completed at Madison, Wisconsin, at an expense of $600,000. It is spoken of as a splendid piece of architecture, and being situated on an eminence, its huge white dome is a conspicuous object for a score of miles around. Its summit is upwards of 200 feet from the ground.

THE Canadian government, in recalling the Governor whom it had sent to the Red River colony, wisely forbears to press an issue with the colonists. Indeed, for ten months of the year, the latter are quite inaccessible to any exhibition of force by the Canadian authorities, except with a privilege of transit across the American territory, a privilege neither to be asked nor granted. We presume that the turbulent Selkirkers will be pacified by negotiations before the spring opens.

NATURALIZATION.

The most valuable feature, in the Jenckes' bill for regulating the naturalization of aliens, is its provision entirely excluding the State Courts from any jurisdiction whatever therein. It is proposed to confine this jurisdiction wholly to the Federal tribunals, where only it properly belongs. The bill provides also for the more accurate identification of the person naturalized, whose citizenship may be decreed after four and a half years of continued residence, but whose certificate, so identifying, must be produced at the polls, cannot be used until six months after the date of the decree. If the bill be enacted into law, it will operate to remove the most serious objections to the existing system.

MARK THE TRAITORS!

The Lancaster *Examiner* prints a letter from its Philadelphia correspondent, which makes very serious allegations against what may be styled the "*Father Abraham*" ring, including therein several pretended Republican journals in western Pennsylvania. Of this ring of editors and politicians, the writer says:

They *know* that $36,000 has already been raised in Philadelphia, and that $64,000 are to be raised there to *buy enough Republican votes to defeat the Metropolitan Police Bill.* They *know* that this money—and the *State Treasurer thrown in*—IS THE PRICE TO BE PAID FOR THE VOTES, *and for enough Republican newspapers to furnish a pretext to the members, who are to be bought, to take the money for betraying their party.* * * *

We warn our readers, we warn the Republican party of the conspiracy in which a portion of the Republican press is now engaged. We reiterate our charge. We repeat the particulars. The present State Treasurer is to be beaten for a tool of these men; the Democrats furnishing 55 votes and the Banditti 12. One hundred thousand dollars to be paid to Republican members for their votes against the Police Bill. The work of preparing the way for the acceptance of these bribes is now being done. Mr. Mackey is made the objective point of the attack. The fight is, in plain terms, *for the integrity of the Republican party, or for its utter destruction by the votes of men sent to the Legislature by Republican votes?* The scheme is devised. Nothing will balk the Banditti in their attempts to consummate it. They have the Republican Senators picked out to aid them in this monstrous villainy. They only need thirteen Republican votes. Your county (Lancaster) is counted on as certain to furnish six! *I have the names of two other Senators, and five members of the House, elected by Republican votes, who are to be "seen."* The Banditti have bound themselves to get these members to do this work!

These statements are certainly important, if based upon facts. We are inclined to credit them, so far as they are supported by other rumors of similar purport.

It is whispered, for example, that the erection of a new county in the oil regions is a part of the stipulated and agreed price for the meditated treachery. It has been intimated that the canal enlargement project is also to be sacrificed, by the aid of Democratic votes, in the perpetration of the Treasury swindle, which the GAZETTE has already exposed.

Within a few days, it was announced, in the Philadelphia *Press*, that $30,000 of the corruption fund had been raised, by exaction from the members of the present police force in that city.

The Legislature assembles next week. The Republican members owe it to themselves, to the party and to the interests of the people, to see that these schemes, if entertained as charged, shall be defeated, and the traitors fairly, fully and promptly exposed.

THE ECUMENICAL COUNCIL.

The old adage that "large bodies move slowly," is peculiarly applicable to this great convocation, and the eyes of the entire civilized world are fixed upon it with curious rather than anxious interest. The time was when that mighty hierarchy was the most potent thing on earth, and controlled the politics as well as the faith of Christendom; but that time has passed by long ago. Then the Turk was a power on earth which made even Rome tremble, and threatened to engulf all Europe; now the power of Islamism is so far gone that it would expire at once were it not held up by the mutual jealousies of the Christian nations. The revolution in the opinions and the affairs of the world since the last Ecumenical Council sat is immense; and it is one that will not go back. Then the world trembled at a Papal bull; now it smiles, or criticises, or both, as the case may be.

A good deal of interest was felt both in this country and in Europe, as to where the American bishops would range themselves, whether with the Ultramontanes or the Gallicans. Many thought that, as the representatives of the most free and enlightened nation on earth, they would be found on the side of the Liberals, the Gallicans—that France and America would be found shoulder to shoulder. It turns out, however, that this expectation is a mistake, for it is now announced in the most positive terms, that these gentlemen take their places among the most ultra of the Ultramontanes. This attitude, although it may surprise Frenchmen and Germans, causes no surprise in this country.

The Bishop of Orleans, a man of immense ability as an orator and writer, heads the Gallican party, which is spoken of at Rome under the term "Frighteners." Why they are so called we cannot tell. They compose one extreme. The Ultramontanes, those who are ready to acclaim everything emanating from His Holiness, compose the other extreme. Between them there are many weak-kneed, frightened brethren who don't know whether to hold fast by the ancient traditions and usages, or yield to the onward current of ideas and events, which their reason tells them is inevitable and irresistible.

The dogma of the infallibility of the Pope which, although very generally received by the members of the Catholic Church, has never yet been distinctly and authoritatively affirmed by a general council, will be the principal test question between the parties. It were idle to speculate as to the decision at this early day, for it is not probable that a vote will be reached for months to come, possibly years. The Pope is reported to have expressed his desire to celebrate the festival of St. Peter, which comes on the 29th of June, surrounded by all the bishops of the Catholic world. The Council of Constance, which met in 1414, lasted three years and a half; that of V. Lateran, five years; and that of Trent, (1545,) with several interruptions, lasted eighteen years. But as the world moves faster now than it did three hundred years ago, it is not likely that the session of this Council will be so protracted.

In another column will be found the Papal Allocution in full, which was telegraphed in part a few weeks ago.

THE ALABAMA CASE.

Not for the purpose of intensifying or embittering the public mind against Great Britain for the great wrongs our country endured at her hands during those bitter years when it struggled for its own existence against the most formidable rebellion known in the annals of mankind, do we publish the following extract from the letter of Mr. FISH, Secretary of State, to Mr. MOTLEY, our Minister to England, which has not before been given in these columns, although other passages were published in our telegraphic reports. It is rare indeed that we meet with such burning, eloquent, magnificent and impressive passages in diplomatic correspondence, or indeed in any department of literature. Its effect will go far to bring the suffrages of the world on our side in this great controversy; and while his argument will penetrate like a keen lancet to the heart of every fair-minded Englishman, and cause him to feel that his government at that time was a great wrong-doer, there is not a sentence nor a clause at which he can take offence; while our countrymen can await with patience and confidence the solution of this question, when they know that their cause is in such hands. We quote:

As to Great Britain, we had special and peculiar causes of grief. She had precipitately, as we deemed it, and without adequate reason, awarded the status of belligerency to our insurgents. But the act of itself, and by its important nature, was of a neutral: an act which, however we might consider it in the particular case, we could not deny to be of the competency of a soverign State. Other European governments also recognized the belligerency of the insurgents, but Great Britain alone had translated a measure, indefinite of itself, into one of definite wrong to the United States, as evinced by the constant and efficient aid in ships and munitions of war which she furnished to the Confederates, and in the permission or negligence which enabled Confederate cruisers from her ports to prey on the commerce of the United States. Great Britain alone had founded, on that recognition, a system of maritime war against the United States, and this to effect the establishment of a slave government, as to which Mr. Bright might well say: "We supply the ships, we supply the arms, the munitions of war; we give aid and comfort to the vilest of crimes. Englishmen only do it."

Thus, what in France and in Spain, as their subsequent conduct showed, had been but an untimely and ill judged act of political manifestation, had in England, as her subsequent conduct showed, been a virtual act of war. It reflect that the Confederates had no ships, no means of building ships, no mechanical appliances, no marine, no legal status on the sea, no open sea ports, no possible courts of prize, no domestic command of instruments and agencies of modern maratime warfare.

We asked ourselves what would the Queen's government have said if the United States had awarded the rights of belligerency to the insurgents in India or Ireland in the same circumstances; that is, on the occurrence of a single act of rebel hostility, and had bestowed upon them their only means of maritime as well as territorial warfare against Great Britain.

In truth, while in the hour of their great triumph the United States were thankfully inclined to sentiments of moderation, both at home and abroad, at least as a man would decide for political causes, we were thus more inclined to moderation, and especially regards Great Britain, in view of the enormity of the wrongs we had sustained, and the consequent difficulty of measuring the reparation due, if sincerely proffered by the Queen's government.

We desired no war with England. We shrank from the thought of another scene of fratricidal carnage like that through which we had just passed, with no change in the condition of war but the substitution on one side of misguided English men in the place of misguided Americans. We preferred, if possible, to find some satisfaction for our great grievances in peaceful measures, consistent alike with the honor of Great Britain and of the United States.

The influence of this condition of mind is apparent in all the discussions of the subject by or under the instructions of this department during the preceding Administrations of the Government. It resulted in earnest efforts on our part to determine the controversy by arbitration, in the interest of peace and international good will, which efforts, if promptly met by the Queen's Ministers in the spirit in which they were made, would long since have removed the present controversy from the field of diplomacy, and effectually harmonized the relations of the United States with Great Britain.

THE Lebanon *Courier* says:

We have received a copy of the Philadelphia *Bulletin*, with a marked article, containing a recommendation of Colonel McFarland for re-appointment as Superintendent of the Schools for Soldiers' Orphans. We are not well enough acquainted with the Colonel's management of the schools to intelligently recommend or oppose his re-appointment. We can say, however, that we have heard complaints in regard to him from this vicinity, which, if true, would indicate that a change might be profitably made.

THE arrangements for the reception of the remains of George Peabody in Portland are fast being completed, we learn from the Portland *Press*. It is proposed that the remains be escorted to the City Hall and laid in state so long as they remain in Portland, the City Hall to be appropriately draped in mourning during the time a procession will escort the remains to the station on the departure for Salem, in which all the city societies will be invited to join. As soon as the Monarch is signaled a telegram will be dispatched to the Trustees, and a committee of twenty five from Salem and surrounding towns will proceed to Portland. A military guard of honor will accompany the remains from Portland to Salem.

THE attempt to defeat Mackey for State Treasurer, though fiercely fought, gives evidence of failure. The chief obstacle in the way of the success of his opponents was that everything they could charge against his re election, possessed the same weight against any other candidate. The remedy which they proposed to effect by the defeat of Mackey could only be done by remodeling the Treasury Department, not by a change of incumbents, and this they did not propose to do.—*Franklin Repository.*

The Papal Allocution.

VENERABLE BRETHREN: What we asked of God by many supplications and prayers—that we may be able to inaugurate the Ecumenical Council appointed by us—this has been granted, to our great joy, by the remarkable and singular grace of God. Our heart, therefore, exults in the Lord, and is suffused with inconceivable consolation, because on this most auspicious anniversary of the festival of the Immaculate Conception of the Virgin Mary, Mother of God, you who have been called to participate in our solicitude have assembled in greater numbers than formerly in this citadel of the Catholic religion, and we thoroughly rejoice in your presence. Now, venerable brethren, you are assembled here in the name of Christ, that with us you may bear testimony to the Word of God and Jesus Christ, that you may teach the way of God in truth to all men with us, and that you may judge with us, under the guidance of the Holy Ghost, of the opposition of science, falsely so called. For if ever there was a time when zeal for the Divine glory and the salvation of the Lord's flock demanded of us to surround and defend Zion, it is now. For you see, venerable brethren, with what violence the old enemy of the human race has attacked, and still attacks, the House of God. Under His guidance that wicked conspiracy of the impious is widely diffused. Strong in union, powerful in wealth, protected by institutions, and wearing the liberal vail of malice, and full of weakness, it does not cease its most bitter war against the sacred Church of Christ. You know the nature of that war—its powers, its arms, its progress, its councils. You have continually before your eyes, the trouble and confusion, the grievous perversion of all right, the various arts of bold lying and corruption by which the wholesome bonds of justice, integrity and authority are loosened, the worst passions are inflamed, the Christian faith rooted out from souls, so that the end of God's Church might well be feared now, if it were possible for it to be destroyed by any machinations or endeavors of man. But, as St. John Chrysostom said, "Nothing is more powerful than the Church—the Church is stronger than heaven itself." "Heaven and earth shall pass away, but my words shall not pass." What words? "Thou art Peter, and on this rock shall I build my Church, and the gates of hell shall not prevail against it."

His Holiness, in conclusion, hopes for peace among nations, laws among barbarians, quiet in monasteries, order in the churches, and discipline among the clergy, as the result of the deliberations of the Council. Conscious of his own weakness, he invokes the presence and aid of the Holy Spirit, the prayers of the Mother of God, and of the angels and archangels, and the Prince of the Apostles, and all the saints.

Fresh Facts About the Canal.

Mr. C. Clarke, President of the Liverpool Chamber of Commerce, read a paper, Dec. 13th, on the "Suez Canal," from which he has just returned. Mr. Clarke's conclusions are that, as regards the sitting at Port Said, it may be necessary either to fill up permanently the interstices between the blocks which form the western breakwater, or dredge away the bank as it is formed. Either course is practicable, and might be taken at a moderate expense. With respect to the injury of the banks by wash, it may be necessary, in several portions of the canal, to reduce the slope of the banks, and to pitch them with stone to a height of two or three feet above the water line. This is already being done between Suez and the Bitter Lakes. There are inexhaustible supplies of stone in the mountains near Suez, and now that the canal is open, the cost of transport would be trifling. The fear of the canal drying up by evaporation Mr. Clarke regards as chimerical. No man who saw the Bitter Lakes and the current flowing in from the Red Sea could entertain such a notion. The filling of the canal by shifting sands is a real danger, though greatly exaggerated. Of the hundred miles which form the entire length of the canal, about fifty seven miles are made through lakes which have existed as natural basins for at least two thousand years without being filled with sand. Of the remaining forty-three miles the greater part consists of a mixture of sand and gravel, in consistency resembling more a garden walk than the fine loose material which is popularly supposed to form the desert. Mr. Clarke has no doubt whatever that the enormous machines which were arranged along the bank of the canal as he passed will dredge out in a month all the sand which is likely to be blown in in a year. As regards the cost of maintaining the canal when completed, an eminent English engineer on board estimated it at £60,000 per annum. Mr. Clarke would have thought at least £100,000 would have been required; but he was told that Mr. Lavallez was willing to contract for its maintenance at £40,000 a year. Finally, as regards the prospects of the canal as a paying investment, Mr. Clark confessed himself unable as yet to arrive at a satisfactory opinion.

The Hydrographer to the Admiralty has issued a series of directions for the navigation of the Canal. There is no doubt, it is stated, that every vessel will do more or less damage to the banks on passing, but screw-ships going five or six knots will do but little harm. Large vessels should go at slower speed than smaller ones. Several ships grounded on the passage, but this was caused more by their desire to get through quickly than from any fault in the Canal.

The Red River Rebellion.

The insurgents, according to latest advices, are in full possession of all the forts and country. The recent expedition, planned and sent by Governor McDougall from his headquarters in Minnesota, has been captured by the insurgents, and it is not probable that he will be allowed to repeat his experiment by the Governor of Minnesota or General Hancock. Should Canada undertake to conquer the Red River people into submission, the task would not be an easy one. There is no way by which this might be done save by sending an army into the country. The only route by which an army can be marched into this territory, without passing over American soil, is by way of Hudson Bay; which is closed ten months in the year. The route from York House, at the mouth of the Nelson river, or from Fort Severn, at the mouth of the Severn river, is a canoe or batteau route through a series of lakes and rivers, broken by thirty or forty portages, through a barren country of rocks, morasses, and jungles, which a few hundred half breed sharpshooters could defend against an army of many thousand men. The distance from York House to Fort Garry is 745 miles. There is another and a shorter route (647 miles) by way of the great lakes from Fort William to Fort Garry. But this is more than impracticable, as it would require more than 50 portages, and its morasses and jungle afford too good shelter for guerrillas and a guerrilla warfare.

JAMES LYNCH, the recently elected Secretary of State for Mississippi, is a young and intelligent colored man, who was born in Baltimore, Md., on January 9th, 1839. Before he was six years old he was taught to read and write by his mother, who, although in early life a slave, had educated herself. Lynch next attended a select school in Baltimore, working half a day to support himself. Having attracted much attention by his exertions to obtain an education, at the age of sixteen he was sent North by friends in order to pursue his studies at College, but his resources failing he was obliged to support himself by teaching school at Jamaica, Long Island. He then turned his attention to the ministry, and becoming a member of the Indiana Conference of the African Methodist Episcopal Church, was stationed at Galena, Ill., and was next placed in charge of a church in the District of Columbia. After the Emancipation Proclamation was issued, Mr. Lynch went to South Carolina under the auspices of the Freedmen's Relief Association, in order to organize schools among the liberated slaves, and was subsequently appointed Superintendent of Freedmen's affairs by General Saxton. After the war Mr. Lynch returned to the north and became editor of the *Christian Recorder*, a journal published in Philadelphia, by the African Methodist church. From this position he was in a short time called and sent to Mississippi, to take part in the reconstruction of the State. After the order was issued by General Ames for the election of delegates to a Constitutional Convention, Mr. Lynch entered prominently into the political campaign, and was favorably received by all classes, as he declared publicly that he made no issue with men because they had been slaveholders or rebels, but only asked that they should now unalterably secure political equality to the colored race and fidelity to the Union.

GENERAL NEWS.

ONLY forty students now attend the University of South Carolina. Six of its nine professors resigned during the last year.

AN Englishman in Madrid recently strangled a pickpocket who had stolen his watch, and then surrendered himself to the police.

THE skeleton of a man murdered in Iowa three years ago has been found, identified by a bony bunch on the chin, and the murderer convicted.

A BRIDEGROOM in Hartford lost his courage as the fatal hour approached, and took a dose of laudanum that would have killed him but for a stomach-pump.

THE public executioner in Paris saves the skulls of his victims, and shelves them with brief biographical discourses, arranged under the appropriate heads.

NEARLY a million dollars' worth of real estate in Newport, Rhode Island, has changed hands this year, and preparations for another season have begun.

IF your dog starts up the deer, can another sportsman kill the animal and claim the venison? The courts of Lewis county, Virginia, are called to decide the question.

FASHIONABLE dressmakers now a days require thirty yards of black silk to make what they call "a full short dress." The charge for making varies from fifty to one hundred dollars.

AN Omaha husband revenged himself upon the man who stole his wife's affections by getting a divorce and then compelling the lover to marry the woman at the muzzle of a pistol.

JACK ROBINSON is the name of the impecunious negro recently arrested in Alexandria, Va., for stealing a horse worth $250 and killing him to get the hide, which he sold for $1.25.

AN intoxicated individual presented himself at a New York station-house Saturday night, with the request to be locked up until Monday, since he "couldn't abide two Sundays coming together."

THE new German Bank of Discount in New York City will go into operation with the incoming of the new year with a capital stock of $15,000,000. Abstinence from stock jobbing is to be one of its features.

THE waiters of the Charleston and Savannah hotels are wondering over the attentions shown two "straight-haired niggers" (Hindoo merchants on a tour of observation) who have passed through those cities.

CARRYING a bouquet containing chloroform is the fashion among rapid women. When a chap with money concealed about him gets spoony, they let him smell of it, and the result is a lesson spooney never forgets.

THE British Postoffice Department made $23,000,000 net profit last year, while ours ran behind $5,000,000. No franking in England. The Queen, even, who may write a letter by another hand, must put her own head on it to send it by mail.

THE friends of Colorado are about to appear again with a bill for the admission of that Territory into the Union as a State. It will be remembered that such a bill twice passed Congress, but each time failed to receive the President's signature, during the last administration.

A GAME of base ball transpired in Bridgport, Conn., a few nights since. A party of roughs attempted to clean out a beer saloon, but the owner siezed a ball club and put them out, scoring three strikes and three runs. The roughs went out on a fly and were caught by the police.

MRS. LUCIA GILBERT CALHOUN, the prominent lady friend of Mrs. McFarland, was married on Thursday, at her father's residence in Jersey City, to C. A. Runkle, a lawyer in New York, Rev. Mr. Frothingham being the officiating clergyman. Mr. Runkle is the New York *Tribune's* lawyer, and Mrs. Calhoun its most "brilliant correspondent."

ON their way down to Memphis, on the Iron Mountain Railroad, on Sunday evening, a serious disturbance arose among the members of the Lydia Thompson Troupe. Miss Markham and Miss Weathersbee had a pitched battle, and ouisiders had to be called in to quell the disturbance. The trouble arose in consequence of certain ladies of the troupe receiving more attention than others from some St. Louis gentlemen while in that city.

A BIG cannon, just cast in Russia, has been tested. It was fired 314 times. Each projectile weighed one thousand pounds, and the charge of powder was one hundred and thirty pounds. The weight of the gun is about fifty tons; the recoil was seven feet; the initial velocity one thousand one hundred and twenty feet per second; and the percussion force at a distance of fifty feet about ten thousand tons. The official report states that this is the most powerful gun in Europe.

THERE are good reasons for believing, though the fact can not be positively ascertained, that the Government will suggest to Congress some time next month the taking of measures to examine and audit such of the so-called Alabama claims as may be filed in the State Department, for the purpose of ascertaining the exact amount due to individuals from the English authorities. It is also hinted in some quarters that the President may even suggest payment by our Government of these claims so as to strengthen our claim as a nation. Whether this course is or is not pursued, it is certain that the Government will push for a final settlement as rapidly as possible.

THERE is one point made in England against the transfer of the telegraph into the hands of the government, which we have not seen mooted in this country, where a similar movement is contemplated. Our English exchanges express a fear that, if the business of telegraphing passes into the hands of the government, those who may suffer from losses or delay will have no redress, as the crown cannot be sued. This constitutes the principal objection against the adoption of the postal telegraph system as proposed in this country. Under that system it would be difficult, if not impossible, to obtain any redress, and as the business would be less carefully managed than it now is by the private corporations owning and operating the lines, there is every reason to believe that the proposed "reform" would work badly in every respect; and we trust that, instead of favorably considering the scheme, Congress will pass a general law regulating and defining the responsibility of the companies engaged in the business.

GEN. LOGAN had a long talk with the President upon the Cuban matters, and urged that some action be had in reference to Cuba, but failed to find any disposition on the part of the President to interfere in the matter. Mr. Logan feels satisfied that there has no change come over the President in reference to Cuba. The report that there was to be a change in the President's policy has drawn to the Capital friends of free Cuba, who are very much disappointed when they find that there is not the slightest foundation for the rumor. The President, Secretary Fish and Mr. Sumner have the warmest sympathy for the Cubans and wish all success to the revolution, but they are of the opinion that the time has not yet come when they can officially and conscientiously recommend or advise the taking of so important a step as the acknowledgment of the belligerent rights of the insurgents. The Cubans have it in their own hands to obtain the coveted belligerent rights concession at any time, but they must first comply with the necessary international conditions and requirements which are too well known to require mention here.

ANOTHER example of the loose system of conducting business in banks is afforded in the defalcation recently reported. The "Merchants Exchange National Bank" has lost about $150,000 by the defalcations of the Cashier. Want of means or inadequate salary cannot be alleged as the incentive to the wrong, for the Cashier received the handsome sum of $10,000 a year. "Unlimited confidence was reposed in him"—generally a mistake in positions of that kind. There are other officials connected with the bank who ought to look thoroughly into the accounts from time to time. In this case large sums of money were lent by the Cashier to some relatives. He was deceived in his turn, but that is not sufficient to exculpate him. Fortunately the solvency of the bank is not affected by this loss, but no thanks are due to the managers. We can only hope that this warning will set other bank Presidents on the alert. Oakley has been taking the money of the bank from time to time during the past four years, and it is very singular that he should have been able to carry on his operations undetected when the books are examined every year by a competent committee, of which the President is the head. The latter gentleman, however, states that the Cashier's balances were always correct, and that his entries were made so carefully and skillfully that detection was almost impossible.

HELP NATURE IN DISTRESS.

The value of DR. KEYSER'S LUNG CURE cannot be estimated in dollars and cents. Thousands of people who have used it can testify to its extraordinary merits—some of them far gone with diseases of the lungs and pulmonary organs. It is without question one of the speediest as well as the most soothing of all lung medicines.

It will cure the worst case of Asthma.
It will cure long-standing cases of Bronchitis.
It will cure spitting of blood.
It will cure a common cough in a few days.
It will cure the worst case of sore-throat in a day.
It will cure catarrh in the head.
It will cure laryngitis.
It will cure chronic pleurisy.

Besides most other diseases of the lungs and pulmonary organs. If any one will reflect over the matter they will find that most of their diseases are occasioned by obstruction in some of the channels that eliminate morbid matter from the system. Dr. KEYSER'S LUNG CURE opens out these channels.

Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure, whilst it removes obstruction, it at the same time gives healthiness and pleasure to the blood, soothes the rough surfaces of the throat and lungs and is withal a wholesome and pleasant medicine to take. It is used with great certainty in the wasting and decay of the powers of the system, and it will impart to all the organs renewed vigor and energy.

The winter months are those which are usually regarded as the most prolific of coughs and colds, and consumptive invalids during the winter are mostly forewarned to keep indoors, for the reason that the cold is apt to produce a tendency in the system to inflamatory action and render those diseases difficult to cure. Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure comes to the aid of d stressed nature, helps also to make good and new blood to aid in the restoration and renewal of parts. If all who read this article will but try one bottle of Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure, it will convince them more of the truth of what we say than anything we can write. It combines in it some of the most valuable articles of the *materia medica*, and no one can use it without benefit. Go and see Dr. Keyser at his Great Medical Office, 167 Liberty street. Office hours from nine in the morning until one in the afternoon, and from three o'clock until six in the evening, and seven until nine at night.

DECEMBER 25 1869.

THE GREAT PICTORIAL ANNUAL.

Hostetter's United States Almanac for 1870, for distribution, *gratis*, throughout the United States and all civilized countries of the Western Hemisphere, is now ready for distribution, and all who wish to understand the true philosophy of health should read and ponder the valuable suggestions it contains. In addition to an admirable medical treatise on the causes, prevention and cure of a great variety of diseases, it embraces a large amount of information interesting to the merchant, the mechanic, the miner, the farmer, the planter, and professional men; and the calculations have been made for such meridians and latitudes as are most suitable for a correct and comprehensive NATIONAL CALENDAR. The nature uses, and extraordinary sanitary effects of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, the staple tonic and alterative of more than half the Christian world, are fully set forth in its pages, which are also interspersed with pictorial illustrations, valuable recipes for the household and farm; humorous anecdotes, and other instructive and amusing reading matter, original and selected. Among the Annuals appearing with the opening of the year, this is the most useful *and may be had for the asking.* The proprietors, Messrs. Hostetter & Smith, on receipt of a two cent stamp, will forward a copy by mail to any person who cannot procure one in his neighborhood. The BITTERS are sold in every city, town and village, and are extensively used throughout the entire United World.

NOTICES.

OFFICE HOUSE OF REFUGE, WESTERN PA., No. 67 Fourth avenue. Pittsburgh, DECEMBER 29, 1869.

☞ **THE ANNUAL MEETING** of the Contributors to the House of Refuge for Western Pennsylvania, will be held at the office of the Institution, No. 67 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh, on MONDAY, the 3d day of January, 1870, between the hours of 10 and 12 o'clock, noon, to hear the Report of the Board of Managers, and to elect Officers and Managers for the ensuing year.

By order of the Board,
de30:182 JAMES B. D. MEEDS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE EAGLE COTTON MILLS CO., Dec. 28th, 1869.

☞ **THE ANNUAL MEETING** of the Stockholders of the Eagle Cotton Mills Company will be held at the office of the Company, in Allegheny City, TUESDAY, January 4th, 1870, between the hours of 1 and 4 P. M., for the election of Five (5) Directors, Treasurer and Clerk, to serve for the ensuing year. ORLANDO M. HARPER, Clerk.
de29 r77

OFFICE OF ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO., No. 27 FIFTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, December 27, 1869.

☞ **AN ELECTION FOR 12** Directors of this Company to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at his office, on MONDAY, JANUARY 10th, 1870, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.
C. J. DONNELL, Secretary.
de28

☞ **MONONGAHELA NAVIGATION COMPANY.**—The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held on THURSDAY, the 13th day of January, 1870, at 2 o'clock P. M., at their office, No. 94 Diamond street, Pittsburgh, for the election of officers for the ensuing year and other business. The polls will close at 4 o'clock.
W. BAKEWELL, Secretary.
de23:r79:30.6:13

☞ **NOTICE TO PERSONS HAVING** boats of any description, or material of any kind lying on the Alleghany river, carts, drays or wagons, not having reported, you are hereby notified

TO REPORT AT ONCE.

Or they will be sold at the

Expiration of Twenty Days.

ROBERT A. HILL,
de21 ALLEGHENY WHARFMASTER.

☞ **IRON CITY MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO. OF PENNSYLVANIA.**—The annual election for THREE DIRECTORS of this Company, to serve for four years, will be held at the office of the Company, 75 Federal street, Allegheny City, on MONDAY, January 10th, 1869, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.
J. RUSH, Secretary.
ALLEGHENY, Dec. 20, 1869. de20

BANK NOTICES.

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK OF ALLEGHENY, December 18, 1869.

☞ **THE DIRECTORS OF THIS** Bank have this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT., free of government tax, payable on and after January 3d, 1870.
K. F. YOUNG, Cashier.
de25:r67

FARMER'S DEPOSIT NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, Dec. 13, 1869.

☞ **THE ANNUAL ELECTION** for SEVEN DIRECTORS of this Bank, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, No. 66 Fourth Avenue, on TUESDAY, the 11th of January, 1870, between the hours of 1 and 3 o'clock P. M.
F. L. STEPHENSON, Cashier.

THIRD NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, PITTSBURGH, December 11, 1869.

☞ **THE ANNUAL ELECTION** for Directors of this Bank will take place at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, January 11th, 1870, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.
JOHN S. LIVINGSTON.

EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, Dec. 11, 1869.

☞ **THE ANNUAL ELECTION** for thirteen Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, January 11th, 1870, between the hours of 1 and 3 o'clock P. M.
A. LONG, Cashier

PITTSBURGH NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, PITTSBURGH, December 11, 1869.

☞ **AN ELECTION FOR THIRTEEN** DIRECTORS of this Bank, to serve during the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, corner Wood street and Sixth avenue, on TUESDAY, January 11th, 1870, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M.
JOSEPH H. HILL, Cashier.

☞ **CITIZENS' NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH.**—An election for Nine Directors of this Bank, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House on TUESDAY, 11th January, 1870, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M.
J. E. BRADY, JR., Cashier.
PITTSBURGH, PA., December 11, 1869.

MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, December 11, 1869.

☞ **AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS** of this Bank will be held at the Banking House on TUESDAY, January 11, 1870, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.
JOHN G. MARTIN, Cashier.

MERCHANTS' & MANUFACTURERS' NAT. BK., PITTSBURGH, December 10, 1869.

☞ **THE ANNUAL ELECTION** of this Bank will take place at the Banking House on TUESDAY, January 11th, 1870, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M.
JOHN SCOTT, JR., Cashier.

ALLEGHENY NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, December 11, 1869.

☞ **AN ELECTION OF DIRECTORS** to serve during the ensuing year will be held at the Banking House, No. 33 Fifth avenue, on TUESDAY, January 11th, 1870, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 1 P. M.
W. McCANDLESS, Cashier.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW GOODS
AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
Nos. 180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

Plaid and Striped Shawls,
Paisely Shawls,
Breakfast Shawls,
Misses' Plaid Shawls,
Plaid and Striped Delaines,
Plain Poplins—all colors,
Heavy Corded Poplins,
All-wool Plaid Poplins,
Heavy Country Flannels,
Plain White & Col'd Flannels,
Plain & Plaid Opera Flannels,
Canton Flannels,
White Blankets,
Gray Blankets,
Heavy Coverlids,
Cassimeres and Jeans,
Hosiery, Gloves, Notions, &c.,

Wholesale and Retail,
AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
Nos. 180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

FANCY GOODS
AT
REDUCED PRICES!!
TO CLOSE OUT
Balance of Stock.
Work Boxes,
Writing Desks,
Fancy Boxes,
Segar Stands,
Dolls, &c., &c.

DECIDED BARGAINS NOW OFFERED
To Secure Rapid Sale,
AT
MACRUM, GLYDE & Co's,
78 and 80 Market Street.
de27

ELEGANT
HOLIDAY GOODS,
AT
No. 110 Market Street.

Comprising an unusually large and fine assortment of PARIS, VIENNA, GERMAN and ENGLISH FANCY ARTICLES, purchased direct from the manufacturers by our Mr. C. Yeager on his late visit to Europe. No two profits are paid by purchasing at this house. The stock comprises

Superb Paris Flower Stands,
Card Receivers,
Elegant Glove Boxes,
Elegant Handkerc'f Boxes,
Work Boxes,
Writing Desks,
Portfolios.
Pocket Books,
Dressing Cases,
Statuary,
Albums,
Cabas.
Vienna Cigar Cases
Russia Leather Sacs.
Ladies' Companions,
Morocco Satchels,
Odor Cases,
Bohemia Glass and China Vases, etc., e'c.

☞ Orders taken to import goods.
C. YEAGER & CO.
de13

ELEGANT
HOLIDAY PRESENTS
For Gentlemen, Suitable for
FATHER, HUSBAND, BROTHER OR FRIEND.
DRESSING ROBES
Of most beautiful patterns, silk lined and facings of silk quilted. They are decidedly the handsomest goods in the market, and are offered
AT MODERATE PRICES.
ALSO, A HANDSOME LINE OF
GENTS SMOKING CAPS
Together with an elegant line of GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, all suitable for a useful HOLIDAY GIFT.
GRAY, POSSIEL & RESE,
62 Fifth Ave., Opera House Building.
de16: 30

FURS; FURS,
FOR
HOLIDAY PRESENTS,
AT
M'CORD & CO'S,
181 Wood St
Will be found the Largest, Best and Cheapest Stock of Ladies', Misses' and Gents' Furs to select from in the City. All the late styles of Hats and Caps Arriving daily.
McCORD & CO.
de10:q100-MWF

FRUIT CAN TOPS.

SELF LABELING
FRUIT CAN TOP.
COLLINS & WRIGHT,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

We are now prepared to supply Tinners and Potters. It is perfect, simple, and as cheap as the plain top, having the names of the various Fruits stamped upon the cover, radiating from the center, and an index or pointer stamped upon the top of the can.

It is Clearly, Distinctly and Permanently LABELED,

by merely placing the name of the fruit the can contains opposite the pointer and sealing in the customary manner. No preserver of fruit or good housekeeper will use any other after once seeing it.
mh8

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

POPULAR PRICES,
AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
Nos. 180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

LADIES' AND MISSES' FURS,
At Very Low Prices.

At 12 1-2c, a good article 4-4 Bleached Muslin.
At 12 1-2c. Heavy 4-4 Unbleached Sheeting.
At 18 3-4c., All-wool Scarlet Flannel.
At 25c., Rob Roy Flannel.
At 28c., Very Heavy Gray Twilled Flannel.
At 50c., All-wool Cassimeres.
At 12 1-2c., good Dark Delaines.
At 25c., Double Width Black and Colored Poplins—an extra good bargain.
At 50c. each, Plaid Shoulder Shaw

FINANCIAL.

AMERICAN BANK,
NO. 30 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.
CASH CAPITAL $200,000
Stockholders Individually Liable.
BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.
JOHN FLOYD, President. WM. FLOYD, Cashier.
DIRECTORS.
Thos. M. Marshall, Wm. T. Shannon, James W. Arrott, Chas. B. Leech, John Floyd, John M. Murtland, Archibald Wallace, Jas. D. Kelly, Wm. Floyd.
This Bank is now fully organized and prepared to do a general Banking business.
jel9:d&f

GOLD,
SILVER AND COUPONS,
Bought at Highest Prices.
PH. R. MERTZ, Banker,
Cor. Wood St. and 5th Avenue
myl4

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,
(Successors to S. JONES & CO.,
Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood St.,
BANKERS,
Buy and sell all kinds of
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,
ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.
☞ Interest Allowed on Deposits.
☞ Money loaned on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.
Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.
JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, December 30, 1869.

There was altogether a bear market in the early part of the day, and gold declined from 119¾ to 119¼. Government bonds also declined about ¼ per cent, together with the whole line of stocks; but at the noon board the market turned and a more buoyant feeling prevailed.

Gold advanced to 120, but closed again at 119¾, with a very firm feeling, and a disposition to advance rates whenever money will get a little easier.

Government bonds are also dull and heavy, although they advanced in the afternoon, except 10 40s, which are lower. There are free sellers of bonds, in anticipation of lower quotations as soon as the January investments of interest are made.

Stocks were heavy. North West common touched 66¾, advancing again to 68¼, and closing at about that figure. Ohio sold down to 23¼, and closed dull. Reading was as low as 99, sold up to 99¾, and closed at 99¾. The entire list is more sustained than firm for an advance.

Money very active. A large number of coal stocks are selling and offered at concessions. Business more active.

Quotations as received by Ph. R. Mertz: Gold, 119¾; Silver, 116; Eighty-one's, 118¾; Five Twenties, 1862, 112¼; do 1864, 112; do 1865, 112; do 1865, Consols, 114½; do 1867, 114⅝; do 1868, 114⅝; Ten Forties, 108½; Adams Express Company 105¾; Merchants Union Express Company, 9; American Express Company, 38; Western Union Telegraph, 31¾; Reading, 99; New York Central, 85; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 86; Ohio & Mississippi, 23½; Michigan Southern, 84¾; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 81¼; Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, 102¾; Chicago & North Western, 67¼; Chicago & North Western Preferred 81; Erie 21¾.

EXCHANGE.	Large.	Small.
London, per £	$5.85	$6.00
Paris, per franc	24	25¾
Berlin, thaler	90	92
Frankfort, florin	51	52¾

—Closing quotations received by James T. Brady & Co. Gold: 119¾; United States Sixes, 1881, 118¾; Five-Twenties, 1862, 112¼; do. 1864, 111¾; do. 1865, 111¾; Ten-Forties, 108¾; Five-Twenties, January and July, 1865, 114¾; do. do. 1867, 114⅝; do. do. 1868, 114⅝; Union Pacific Railroad, 88; Central do, do, 99; Cy. Pacific, 108½; Lake Superior 96.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, December 30, 1869.

Another bank defalcation was whispered at intervals during the day, and towards the close a rumor vaguely placed the loss at $80,000 and located the bank up town.

A report that the Treasury Department had ordered the withdrawal of the million of gold advertised for sale to-morrow, was freely circulated to-day, but is denied at the Sub-Treasury. The Gold Room has been served with an injunction restraining an arbitration in the matter of some operations growing out of the September panic. It was stated to-day that further important settlements had been made in regard to the gold transactions of September last, and there are now but few relics of that movement left.

There are some railway magnates connected with the Pennsylvania Central and Western companies in town, and their presence has given rise to rumors of further consolidation of Western roads in the interest of the Pennsylvania Central.

The demand for moneywas very pressing up to the close of Bank hours, and 7 per cent. gold was the minimum rate on call, with a few transactions at 1-32@1-16 per cent. per diem. After three o'clock loans were made at 7 currency. Prime discounts nominally 10@12. Sterling is dull at 8½@8¾. Gold opened at 119¾, fell to 119¾, advanced to 120⅛, closed at 119¾. Carrying rates 1-32@1-16 per cent. Gold clearances forty-eight million dollars.

Governments lower and weak. Coupons: 81s, 18¾@18⅝; 62s, 12¾@12⅞; 64s, 11¾@12; 65s, 11⅞@12; new, 14½@14⅜; 67s, 14⅝@14⅜; 68s, 14⅝@14⅜. Ten-Forties, 8⅝@8¾. Pacifics, 8⅝@8¾.

The Sub-Treasurer bought $1,000,000 at 119 68-100@119 12 100.

State bonds steady; Missouris, 90¾; old Tennessees, 62½; new do. 45¾; old Virginias, 47; new do. 55; old North Carolinas, 41¾; new do. 28¾; Louisiana 6s, 69.

The Stock Exchange presented a more lively aspect this afternoon than for a long time. Prices advanced on the entire list, although the only marked rise and activity were in the Northwestern common. The stock steadily rose from 67¾ to 69¾, and then suddenly dropped to 68¾. There were over 20,000 sh ares sold between the above figures, and the entire speculative interest of the street centered in Northwestern common. The chief buyer was a prominent bull of Exchange Place, while the large sales were generally credited to the "Retired Physician" and "Uncle Daniel." It is stated that a leading bull has bought puts to a very large extent on stock, and is making purchases against puts. Balance of the market without special feature.

Tue Thirty Prices.—Canton, 48¾; Cumberland, 25; Western Union Tel., 31¾; Quicksilver, 14½; Mariposa, 7¾; do preferred, 14¾; Adams Express, 60¾; Wells & Fargo, 20¾; American, 38¾; United States, 49½; Pacific Mail, 43; New York Central, 85½; Erie, 22; do preferred, 39; Harlem, 129; do preferred, 135; Hudson river, 87; Reading, 99¾; Michigan Central, 112¾; Lake Shore, 85¾; Illinois Central, 131½; Pittsburgh, 82; North Western, 78½; do preferred, 81¾; Rock Island, 102¾; St. Paul, 72½; do preferred, 84½; Wabash, 49¾; Ft. Wayne, 86; Terre Haute, 34; Chicago and Alton, 142½; do preferred, 143; Ohio and Mississippi, 23¾; Dubuque, 108; Panama, 193.

Mining shares dull: Boston prices: Calumet, 60½; Copper Falls, 4¾; Franklin, 8.

Sub-Treasury balance, $88,167,275, including $5,790,570 currency. $604,000 in cancelled gold certificates were sent to Washington.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, December 30.—It being the close of the year there is no business of moment doing, aside from the trade being occupied in taking stock, and consequently there is no change in prices.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, Dec. 30, 1869.

There is no improvement to note in business, and nothing that is really new or important to be said about the markets in a general way. As is usually the case at this particular season of the year, the demand for all of the leading commodities is restricted entirely to supplying the immediate wants of the local trade, while in regard to values, there are no important changes. It is hoped that after the annual settlements are effected that money will become easier, that collections will be more promptly and that business, generally, will improve.

APPLES—Demand only moderate and market rather dull, though prices are unchanged—$2,50@3 per bbl.

APPLE BUTTER—Quoted at 75@85.

BUTTER—Is dull, with a supply considerably in excess of the demand and prices are barely sustained. We continue to quote at 32@35.

BROOM CORN—Sales at 13@14 cts.

BEANS—$2,50@3.00 per bushel.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—4@4¼ cts.

CHESTNUTS—Quoted at $4,50.

CRANBERRIES—Quoted at $12@15 per bbl, as to quality and condition.

CIDER—Continues dull and nominally unchanged, at $5,00@8,00 per bbl, as to quality.

CARBON OIL—Is dull and unchanged, may be quoted in a jobbing way at 27@27½c, for standard brands.

DRIED FRUIT—Sale 36 bbl prime bright apples at 9c. Peaches dull and unchanged at 9@10c for quarters and 11@12c for halves.

CHEESE—Is quoted from 17 to 18 for Western Reserve; Ohio Factory, 18¾; Ohio Goshen, 19; York State farm Dairy, 19; and York State Goshen 20.

DRESSED HOGS—Sales at 12@13 cts.

EGGS—Continue quiet but unchanged at 35 for limed, and 37@38 for fresh packed.

FEATHERS—In better demand and higher, and we now quote at 58@90 to the trade and the usual advance for small lots in store.

FLOUR—The market continues dull and devoid of anything really new or important. We continue to quote winter wheat at $5,75@6, and spring wheat at $5,25@5,50. Rye flour $5,25.

GRAIN—Wheat is quiet and nominally unchanged—$1,15@1,20 for fair to choice red. Oats, although in rather light supply, and held pretty firmly, are unchanged—47c@48 on wharf and track, and 50c@52 in store. Rye is a shade firmer, with light arrivals, but not, as yet, quotably higher, 95c. for Western, @$1 for prime to choice. Corn is scarce, firm, and in demand, but, as noted in our last report, the probability is that the market will be fully supplied within a week or two. Sales of car at 80c. and shelled at 85. Barley continues dull, notwithstanding the arrivals are light —prices nominally unchanged; $1,00@$1,20 for fall.

PROVISIONS—Market dull and prices a shade easier. We continue to quote shoulders at 15½c. for plain and 16¾ for sugar cured; breakfast bacon, 21¾c.; and sugar cured hams 21¾@22. Lard —18¾c for western, and 19c. for city rendered.

POTATOES—Continue dull, notwithstanding the supply is by no means large. May be quoted at 50c.@52 by the car load, and 58c.@60 for small lots in store.

ONIONS—Is firmer with a limited supply; we continue to quote from country wagons at $18@25 per ton.

HUSKS—Sales at 3 cents per pound.

HOMINY—Sales at $6,00@6,50 per bbl.

LIME—Sales of Cleveland white lime at $2@2.25 per bbl.

ONIONS—Sales at $2,50@3.00 per bbl, the outside figure for choice.

LARD OIL—Is Extra is quoted firm at 1,50.

POULTRY—Dressed Chickens 12@14, and dressed Turkeys 18@20. Live Chickens, 50@55 c. per pair, by the coop

PEANUTS—Quoted at 90@10 cts.

PEAS—Quiet at $2,50 per bushel.

SEEDS—Sales of Clover seed at $8@8¼, and Flaxseed at $2,20@2,25. Timothy seed nominal at $3,50@4.

SALT—Is dull, and Allegheny River brands are quoted at $1,80 by the car load, with the usual advance for small lots in store.

STRAW—Sales at $12@14 per ton.

PITTSBURGH CATTLE MARKET.

PENN'A CENTRAL STOCK YARDS, THURSDAY, Dec. 30, 1869.

CATTLE.

The offerings have again been light this week, and with an average demand, there having been a goodly attendance of buyers, the market has been strong throughout the entire week, and prices fully sustained. It is probable that, taking the quality into consideration, that the average price was higher than that of last week, and to-day, anything like good cattle were held with considerable tenacity, and holders experienced no difficulty in selling, and that too, at full prices. Some time ago shipping steers may be quoted at 8@8¼ —one drove of the latter grade was held at 8¾. There appeared to be an improved demand for light cattle, which was in consequence of an increased number of buyers, but, as is always the case at this season of the year, it is difficult to spring an advance on this grade of stock.

Shippers are growling bitterly this week, alleging that cattle were held at a price relatively above what they could pay for shipment either to either Philadelphia or New York, but those who had cattle to sell, seemed to understand the situation; that the supply was light, and by holding pretty firmly they would get their prices.

It is probable that the soft wet weather of the past two or three weeks is the principle cause of the light arrivals, together with the fact that the receipts are usually light during the holidays; and this unfavorable weather, as might be expected, has exerted an unfavorable influence on the eastern markets, causing eastern buyers to be a little timid about taking hold.

THURSDAY, December 23.—Holmes, L. & Co. for Judy to Knox 18, wgt 18,340, at 5,05; same for same to Seiggart 19, wgt 19,030, at 6,05; same for same to Shallenberger 16, wgt 18,400, at 7,30; Hazlewood & B. for Magruder to Moses 18, wgt 16,580, at 5,37; Casterline to Lamb & M. 17, wgt 22,050, at 7,60; Peters to same 19, wgt 13,050, at 7,50; same to Keller 4, wgt 4,850, at 6; Smith & Blue for Baldwin to Moses 7, wgt 6,120, at 5,50.

FRIDAY, Dec. 24.—Holmes, L. & Co. for Thompson & K. to Scott 17, 13,550, 5,10; same for same to Kleinans 16, wgt 15,850, at 5,90; same for same to same 2, wgt 2,370 at 5; Hedges & T. for Bender & T. to Auil 19, wgt 15,780, at 5; same for same to same 26, wgt 21,050, at 5; same for Winters to Knox 21, wgt 18,340, at 5; Easterman to Lamb & M. 4, shows cattle, wgt 3,030, at 12; same to same 1, show cattle, wgt 2,010, at 12; same to same 1 heifer, wgt 1,380, at 9; Shotz to Auil 16, wgt 15,550, at 6; Bender to same 18, wgt 20,280, at 6,37, same to same 20, wgt 18, 430, at 5,62.

SATURDAY, December 25.—Bender to Allison 21, wgt 16,960, private terms; Frazier to Rauie 21, wgt 19,280, at 5,87.

TUESDAY, December 28.—Holmes, L. & Co. for Thompson to Briggs 18, wgt 20,730, at 6,25; same for same to Clark 21, wgt 20,500, at 5,50; same for same to same 25, wgt 19,060, at 5,05; same for Thompson & K. to Briggs 17, 20,280, at 6; same for same to Akens & B. 10, wgt 19,680, at 6,40; same for same to Cole 4, wgt 3,730; Smith & Blue for Cole to Keller & S; 15, wgt 15,300, 6,25; Greenwalt to Hartzell 16, wgt 16,200, at 5,87; Bishop to Musselman 18, wgt 16,270, at 5,10; Fairrall to Malick 18, wgt 16,720, at 5,37; Katz to Klemans 20, wgt 19,750, at 6; Lyons to Duffy 16, wgt 18 220, at 7,25; Marks & Bro. to Klemans 17, wgt 19,250, at 6,60; Neely to Moses 14, wgt 18,810, at 6,10; Hazlewood & B. for Magruder to Duffy 19, wgt 18,310, at 6,25; Wilson to Lamb & M; 2, show steers, wgt 4,000, at 10; Holmes, L. & Co, for Lafferty to Young 18, wgt 19,660; same for Davis to Kettering 14, wgt 15,970, at 7,25, same for same to same 5, wgt 4,600, at 4,75; same for Thompson to Moses 6, wgt 6,180, at 6,50; same for Thompsons & K. to Clifford & Co. 10, wgt 9,610, at 5,50; same for Lafferty to same 5, wgt 5,075, at 6.

THURSDAY, December 30.—Hedges & T. for Bender to Musselman 5, wgt 3,380, at 4,50; same for Kerwin to Kelly 24, wgt 23,530, at 4,50; same for same to Auil 17, wgt 15,170, at 5,12; same for same to same 4, wgt 6,320, at 6,75; Holmes, L. & Co. for Thompson to Crawford & D. 20, wgt 19,010, private terms; Adams to Davis 20, wgt 20,460, at 6,87.

SHEEP.

The arrivals of sheep have again been light this week, unusually so, and thus for mainly of an inferior grade. Compared with last week, prices 9@10c higher: 4½@4¾c. per pound, and to-day there was an active demand at the advance, and very few in the pens unsold. We now quote at $4@$5 for fair to good, and $5½@$6 for prime to extra. The shipments thus far this week have aggregated about 42 or 43 cars, of which 36 cars were to New York, and the balance to Philadelphia.

Pidecok & Erisman bought 36 cars for New York market, at $5¾@6¾. Following is a report of the daily sales during the week:

Thursday,	Dec.	23	1,042
Friday,	"	24	283
Saturday,	"	25	190
Monday,	"	27	1,672
Tuesday,	"	28	2,934
Wednesday,	"	29	2,829
Total			8,947

HOGS.

The hog market was a little dull during the early part of the week, but since then it has brisked up again, and was more active and stronger to-day, with but comparatively few in the pens unsold. We now quote at 9½@9¾ for Yorkers, and 10¼@10¾ for Philadelphia hogs.

We met an operator who has just returned from Chicago, whither he went to buy, but he did not, as he says, that hogs are worth about as much there as here, and this is a fact. Following is a daily report of the sales:

Thursday,	Dec.	23	700
Friday,	"	24	1,835
Saturday,	"	25	70
Monday,	"	27	616
Tuesday,	"	28	1,069
Wednesday,	"	29	1,392
Total this week			5,682

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY Dec. 30, 1869.

The market was comparatively quiet to-day, that is the sales were lighter than usual, but there was nevertheless a stronger feeling in both crude and refined, and compared with yesterday, prices are higher. The trade, generally, seemed to be too much absorbed in making deliveries and settlements to attend to buying or selling, and as has been the case for some time past, there are very few buyers for any delivery aside from the shorts, and they, as might naturally be expected, want nothing but spot oil. There is considerable conjecturing in regard to the amount of shorts, as to how many of those seller option contracts remain outstanding unsettled, and as might be expected, the estimates on this point are very conflicting, ranging all the way from 25,000 to 100,000 bbls. As we have noted recently the great proportion of the shorts have either delivered the oil or paid their differences, but that there are some who, as yet, have done neither, is evident, and it is said that there are some who will not meet their contracts unless forced to do so by the courts, alleging, as they do, that means have been resorted to that were neither right or legitimate to inflate the price, with a view of making big "differences."

CRUDE.

Sales of two lots of 1,000 each, spot, at 16¾, and late in the day it was reported that a barge load had been sold at 17. We give as the closing quotations 16¾ bid, and 17 asked for spot. January to March 13 bid, and seller January 12¾ @13.

REFINED.

Was firmer to-day, and spot, compared with yesterday, ¼ to ⅝ higher. Spot quoted at 30½@30⅝; January to June 31, and February to June 31. Sale 500 bbls January, at 30⅝.

RECEIPTS OF CRUDE OIL BY A. V. RR.

Waring, C & Co; 480, on account Fisher Bro; Wagner & Losch 240, on account G S Thomas; Fisher Bro. 332, on account Young & Co; J Wilkins 960, on account Young & Co; Fisher Bro. 50, on account Young & Co.

Total ..... 2,062 bbls.

SHIPMENTS OF OIL BY A. V. R. R.

Lyons & Co., 208 bbls refined to W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

OIL SHIPPED EAST DUQUESNE DEPOT

Duquesne Oil & Refining Co., 50 bbls to C. A. Morris & Co., York, Pa.

Fleming & Co. 515 bbls refined oil to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Total ..... 565 bbls.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, December 30.—Cotton without decided change, with sales 2,200 bales at 25¾c for middling uplands. Flour; receipts 6,715 bbls; 10c better on low grades with a moderate export demand, sales 920 bbls at $4,85@5,00 for superfine State and western, $5,35@6,25 for extra State, $5,20@6,50 for white wheat extra, $5,45@6,30 for round hoop Ohio, $5,75@6,50 for extra St. Louis, and $6,50@8,50 for good to choice do, closing firm, including 4,200 bbls low grades. Rye Flour dull, with sales 150 bbls at $4,50@5,70. Corn Meal quiet. Whisky without decided change, with sales 250 bbls western at 90c and State; receipts 2,600 bbls; one cent better with a fair export and milling demand; sales 91,000 bush at $1,05 for rejected spring, $1,26@1,28 for No. 2 spring, $1,34@1,37¼ for winter red and amber western $1,38 @1,40 amber State, $1,40 winter red Illinois, private terms. Rye quiet. Barley in general demand, with sales 9600 bus at $1 22 for 4 rowed State, and Canada West on private terms. Barley malt dull. Receipts of corn, 350 bus; corn 2@3c better on new and 1c better on old; sales 61,000 bus at 86c@91c for new yellow southern, $1 00 for new white southern, 90c for very soft new mixed western, and $1 10 for inferior old mixed western afloat. Receipts of oats, 4600 bus; firmer and more active, with sales 51,000 bus at 61@62½c for western, an t 63@64½c for State. Rice dull. Coffee dull. Sugar firm. Molasses in moderate request, with sales of 650 barrels New Orleans at 75@80c. Hops quiet at 18@ 26c for American. Petroleum quiet at 15c for crude and 29¼c for refined. Linseed oil dull at 90@93c in casks. Spirits turpentine quiet at 43@44c. Pork heavy and lower, with sales of 380 barrels at $29,50@30 for mess, $29,50 for old do, $24@25 for prime, $28@30 for prime mess; also 2,000 new mess seller February, and seller March at $29,25@29,50. Beef steady, with sales of 125 barrels at $9@13 for new plain mess, $10@17 for new extra mess. Tierce beef dull, with sales of 10 tierces at $25@28 for prime mess and $27@30 for India mess. Beef Hams quiet, with sales 120 bbls at $31@ 33,50 for new. Cut Meats heavy and lower, with sales 90 pkgs at 11¾@12¼c for shoulders and 15@16¼c for hams. Middles quiet, with sales 30 boxes Cumberland cut at 14½c. Dressed Hogs quiet at 12@12¼c for western. Lard heavy and drooping, with sales 475 tcs at 16¾@17¾c for steam and 18@18½c for kettle rendered; also 1,000 tcs steam, seller January and February, at 17½@ 18c. Butter quiet at 18@30c for Ohio. Cheese dull and unchanged. Freights to Liverpool dull and drooping.

Latest.—Flour closed 5c better on low grades with a moderate export and home trade demand. Corn a shade higher and very firm at $1,27@1,28 for No. 2 spring, $1,35@1,38 for winter red and amber western. Rye nominal. Oats firm, with fair demand at 62@63c for western. Corn quiet at $1,09@1,11 for old mixed western. Pork quiet and firm for mess at $29,50 on the spot, $29,25@ 29,50 for February. Beef quiet and unchanged. Cut meats and bacon nominal. Lard quiet at 17¾c for prime steam. Eggs steady, with a fair trade demand.

CHICAGO, Dec. 30.—Eastern Exchange firm and unchanged. Flour dull at $3,50 @4.75 for spring extras. Wheat quiet at ¾@¾c lower; sales No 1 at 84c, No 2 wgt 20,500, at 5,50; same for same to same 25, wgt 19,060, at 5,05; same for Thompson & K. to Briggs 17, 20,280, at 6; same for same to Akens & B. 10, wgt 19,680, at 6,40; same for same to Cole 4, wgt 3,730; Smith & Blue for Cole to Keller & S; 15, wgt 15,300, 6,25; Greenwalt to Hartzell 16, wgt 16,200, at 5,87; Bishop to Musselman 18, wgt 16,270, at 5,10; Fairrall to Malick 18, wgt 16,720, at 5,37; Katz to Klemans 20, wgt 19,750, at 6; Lyons to Duffy 16, wgt 18 220, at 7,25; Marks & Bro. to Klemans 17, wgt 19,250, at 6,60; Neely to Moses 14, wgt 18,810, at 6,10; Hazlewood & B. for Magruder to Duffy 19, wgt 18,310, at 6,25; Wilson to Lamb & M; 2, show steers, wgt 4,000, at 10; Holmes, L. & Co, for Lafferty to Young 18, wgt 19,660; same for Davis to Kettering 14, wgt 15,970, at 7,25, same for same to same 5, wgt 4,600, at 4,75; same for Thompson to Moses 6, wgt 6,180, at 6,50; same for Thompsons & K. to Clifford & Co. 10, wgt 9,610, at 5,50; same for Lafferty to same 5, wgt 5,075, at 6.

THURSDAY, December 30.—Hedges & T. for Bender to Musselman 5, wgt 3,380, at 4,50; same for Kerwin to Kelly 24, wgt 23,530, at 4,50; same for same to Auil 17, wgt 15,170, at 5,12; same for same to same 4, wgt 6,320, at 6,75; Holmes, L. & Co. for Thompson to Crawford & D. 20, wgt 19,010, private terms; Adams to Davis 20, wgt 20,460, at 6,87.

SHEEP.

The arrivals of sheep have again been light this week, unusually so, and thus for mainly of an inferior grade. Compared with last week, prices 9@10c higher: 4½@4¾c. per pound, and to-day there was an active demand at the advance, and very few in the pens unsold. We now quote at $4@$5 for fair to good, and $5½ @$6 for prime to extra. The shipments thus far this week have aggregated about 42 or 43 cars, of which 36 cars were to New York, and the balance to Philadelphia.

Pidecok & Erisman bought 36 cars for New York market, at $5¾@6¾. Following is a report of the daily sales during the week:

Thursday,	Dec.	23	1,042
Friday,	"	24	283
Saturday,	"	25	190
Monday,	"	27	1,672
Tuesday,	"	28	2,934
Wednesday,	"	29	2,829
Total			8,947

HOGS.

The hog market was a little dull during the early part of the week, but since then it has brisked up again, and was more active and stronger to-day, with but comparatively few in the pens unsold. We now quote at 9½@9¾ for Yorkers, and 10¼@10¾ for Philadelphia hogs.

We met an operator who has just returned from Chicago, whither he went to buy, but he did not, as he says, that hogs are worth about as much there as here, and this is a fact. Following is a daily report of the sales:

Thursday,	Dec.	23	700
Friday,	"	24	1,835
Saturday,	"	25	70
Monday,	"	27	616
Tuesday,	"	28	1,069
Wednesday,	"	29	1,392
Total this week			5,682

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY Dec. 30, 1869.

The market was comparatively quiet to-day, that is the sales were lighter than usual, but there was nevertheless a stronger feeling in both crude and refined, and compared with yesterday, prices are higher. The trade, generally, seemed to be too much absorbed in making deliveries and settlements to attend to buying or selling, and as has been the case for some time past, there are very few buyers for any delivery aside from the shorts, and they, as might naturally be expected, want nothing but spot oil. There is considerable conjecturing in regard to the amount of shorts, as to how many of those seller option contracts remain outstanding unsettled, and as might be expected, the estimates on this point are very conflicting, ranging all the way from 25,000 to 100,000 bbls. As we have noted recently the great proportion of the shorts have either delivered the oil or paid their differences, but that there are some who, as yet, have done neither, is evident, and it is said that there are some who will not meet their contracts unless forced to do so by the courts, alleging, as they do, that means have been resorted to that were neither right or legitimate to inflate the price, with a view of making big "differences."

CRUDE.

Sales of two lots of 1,000 each, spot, at 16¾, and late in the day it was reported that a barge load had been sold at 17. We give as the closing quotations 16¾ bid, and 17 asked for spot. January to March 13 bid, and seller January 12¾ @13.

REFINED.

Was firmer to-day, and spot, compared with yesterday, ¼ to ⅝ higher. Spot quoted at 30½@30⅝; January to June 31, and February to June 31. Sale 500 bbls January, at 30⅝.

RECEIPTS OF CRUDE OIL BY A. V. RR.

Waring, C & Co; 480, on account Fisher Bro; Wagner & Losch 240, on account G S Thomas; Fisher Bro. 332, on account Young & Co; J Wilkins 960, on account Young & Co; Fisher Bro. 50, on account Young & Co.

Total ..... 2,062 bbls.

SHIPMENTS OF OIL BY A. V. R. R.

Lyons & Co., 208 bbls refined to W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

OIL SHIPPED EAST DUQUESNE DEPOT

Duquesne Oil & Refining Co., 50 bbls to C. A. Morris & Co., York, Pa.

Fleming & Co. 515 bbls refined oil to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Total ..... 565 bbls.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, December 30.—Cotton without decided change, with sales 2,200 bales at 25¾c for middling uplands. Flour; receipts 6,715 bbls; 10c better on low grades with a moderate export demand, sales 920 bbls at $4,85@5,00 for superfine State and western, $5,35@6,25 for extra State, $5,20@6,50 for white wheat extra, $5,45@6,30 for round hoop Ohio, $5,75@6,50 for extra St. Louis, and $6,50@8,50 for good to choice do, closing firm, including 4,200 bbls low grades. Rye Flour dull, with sales 150 bbls at $4,50@5,70. Corn Meal quiet. Whisky without decided change, with sales 250 bbls western at 90c and State; receipts 2,600 bbls; one cent better with a fair export and milling demand; sales 91,000 bush at $1,05 for rejected spring, $1,26@1,28 for No. 2 spring, $1,34@1,37¼ for winter red and amber western $1,38 @1,40 amber State, $1,40 winter red Illinois, private terms. Rye quiet. Barley in general demand, with sales 9600 bus at $1 22 for 4 rowed State, and Canada West on private terms. Barley malt dull. Receipts of corn, 350 bus; corn 2@3c better on new and 1c better on old; sales 61,000 bus at 86c@91c for new yellow southern, $1 00 for new white southern, 90c for very soft new mixed western, and $1 10 for inferior old mixed western afloat. Receipts of oats, 4600 bus; firmer and more active, with sales 51,000 bus at 61@62½c for western, an t 63@64½c for State. Rice dull. Coffee dull. Sugar firm. Molasses in moderate request, with sales of 650 barrels New Orleans at 75@80c. Hops quiet at 18@ 26c for American. Petroleum quiet at 15c for crude and 29¼c for refined. Linseed oil dull at 90@93c in casks. Spirits turpentine quiet at 43@44c. Pork heavy and lower, with sales of 380 barrels at $29,50@30 for mess, $29,50 for old do, $24@25 for prime, $28@30 for prime mess; also 2,000 new mess seller February, and seller March at $29,25@29,50. Beef steady, with sales of 125 barrels at $9@13 for new plain mess, $10@17 for new extra mess. Tierce beef dull, with sales of 10 tierces at $25@28 for prime mess and $27@30 for India mess. Beef Hams quiet, with sales 120 bbls at $31@ 33,50 for new. Cut Meats heavy and lower, with sales 90 pkgs at 11¾@12¼c for shoulders and 15@16¼c for hams. Middles quiet, with sales 30 boxes Cumberland cut at 14½c. Dressed Hogs quiet at 12@12¼c for western. Lard heavy and drooping, with sales 475 tcs at 16¾@17¾c for steam and 18@18½c for kettle rendered; also 1,000 tcs steam, seller January and February, at 17½@ 18c. Butter quiet at 18@30c for Ohio. Cheese dull and unchanged. Freights to Liverpool dull and drooping.

Latest.—Flour closed 5c better on low grades with a moderate export and home trade demand. Corn a shade higher and very firm at $1,27@1,28 for No. 2 spring, $1,35@1,38 for winter red and amber western. Rye nominal. Oats firm, with fair demand at 62@63c for western. Corn quiet at $1,09@1,11 for old mixed western. Pork quiet and firm for mess at $29,50 on the spot, $29,25@ 29,50 for February. Beef quiet and unchanged. Cut meats and bacon nominal. Lard quiet at 17¾c for prime steam. Eggs steady, with a fair trade demand.

CHICAGO, Dec. 30.—Eastern Exchange firm and unchanged. Flour dull at $3,50 @4.75 for spring extras. Wheat quiet at ¾@¾c lower; sales No 1 at 84c, No 2 at 79c and closed steady at 77¾ @78c; this afternoon the market is dull at 78¼c, seller January for No 1. Corn dull, with early sales of No 2 at 68@69c for regular, 70@71c for fresh receipts, and closed firm at 69½@70c for regular; no grade in fair demand at 53@55c; this afternoon No 1 is nominal at 70c, seller January. Oats in good demand, opening at 43¾@44c, subsequently weakened and closed quiet at 42¾@43c for No 2. Rye moderately active, closing at 71@72c for No 2 Barley inactive and nominal at 75@77c for No. 2. Highwines dull and 1c lower, closing with sellers at 91c for wooden, and 92c for iron bound. Sugar, 11¾@14c for common to choice New Orleans. Provisions dull, pork unsettled, 75c lower, at $28@28,50 cash and seller January; $26,25@26,50 seller February, closing firmer at $29,75 seller February; $28 50@ 28,80 cash. Lard dull and firmer, closing at 17c cash, and 17¾c seller February. Green meats, quiet at 10¼c for shoulders; 14@14¼c for hams. Dry salted meats inactive and nominal at 11c for shoulders; 13¾c for rough sides; 14c for short rib middles. Dressed hogs fairly active and steady at $10,15@11,50. Receipts for the past twenty-four hours, 5,400 bbls of flour; 47,562 bushels of wheat; 21,730 bushels of corn; 23,246 bushels of oats; 981 bushels of rye; 400 bushels of barley; 4,259 hogs. Shipments, 4,090 bbls of flour; 2,383 bushels of wheat; 5,344 bushels of corn; 3,064 bushels of oats; 740 bushels of rye; 1,568 bushels of barley; 2,293 hogs.

ST. LOUIS, Dec 30.—Tobacco quiet and unchanged. Cotton: no sales. Hemp: no sales. Flour quiet, unchanged and in good demand for low grades; superfine sold at $4@4,25 and extra at $4,50@ 4 75. Wheat steady, at $1,01@1,05 for No. 2 red fall; No. 1 do. $1,10@1,13; choice $1,20; choice white $1,25@1,30. Corn: choice dry scarce and wanted; damp dull and declining; No. 2 and choice mixed in bulk 66@70c; mixed sacked 82c; choice dry yellow 83c; white 85@87c. Oats: market over stocked and broke down at the close; sales at 47@51c in bulk and 51@55c sacked. Barley quiet, at $1,50 for choice fall. Rye: nothing doing. Whisky firm at 91c. Sugar dull at 11¾@13¼c. Coffee dull at 19@23¼c. Molasses quiet at 70@80c for plantation. Provisions dull and weak, with only order sales. Pork at $29 for heavy. Dry salt shoulders 11¾@11¾c, clear sides 15½@15¾c, hams 15¾c. Bacon—nothing doing. Lard weak; country steam 16¾c, city steam, seller February, at 17¼c. Cattle in fair demand at 2½@6½c. Hogs unchanged and the demand light at 8¾@ 9¾c. Receipts—flour 2,400 bbls, wheat 8,500 bu, corn 11,000 bu, oats 7,600 bu, barley 2,400 bu, hogs 1,700 head.

TOLEDO, December 30.—Flour dull. Wheat dull and 1c lower. Corn very dull; new held at 76c but no buyers, and no grade 1c lower at 66c. Oats 1@2c lower, with sales of No 1 at 47c. Dressed hogs a shade better and firm at 11@12c. Cloverseed dull and unchanged at $7,80. Receipts: 400 barrels flour, 370 bush wheat, 9,000 bush corn, 2 000 bush oats, 800 bush rye, 117,000 pounds dressed hogs.

LOUISVILLE, December 30.—Cotton active, with low middling at 22¾c Prime New Orleans Sugar 14c. Do. Molasses 75c. Tobacco weak and offerings light, with sales 19 hhds lugs to leaf at $5@15. Provisions firmer. Mess Pork $30. Bacon; shoulders 14¼c; clear rib 17¼c; clear sides 17¾c. Bulk shoulders 12c; clear rib 15¾c; clear sides 16c. Sugar cured Hams 22¼c. Whisky 94@95c.

CLEVELAND Dec. 30.—Flour dull but unchanged. Buckwheat flour at $7.50@ 8,00. Wheat 1c better, No. 1 red at $1,15, No. 2 do nominal at $1,10@1,11. Corn: old No. 1 held at 98c, do No. 2 at 95c, new is nominal at 80@81c for No. 1 State. Petroleum: the market was very dull, in fact inactive. Refined held at 25½@26c for large lots. Crude lower at $5,30.

CINCINNATI, December 30.—Flour and grain unchanged. Cotton dull at 23¾@ 24c. Whisky dull at 94@95c. Provisions dull and drooping: mess pork dull at $29; bulk meats and bacon unchanged. Lard has declined; sales kettle rendered at 17¾c. Hogs closed dull and nominal at $9 50@10 25, closing rates; receipts, 2200.

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 30.—Flour unchanged. Wheat dull, at 82¼c for No. 1 and 79c for No. 2. Corn nominal. Oats lower, at 43c for No. 2. Rye steady, at 73c No. 1. Barley nominal. Dressed Hogs lower at $10,50@11,25. Receipts—1,000 bbls flour and 4,800 bush wheat. Shipments—4,000 bbls flour.

CHICAGO, December 30.—Live hogs dull at 15@25c lower, selling at $8 75@9 for common to fair, and $9 25@10 15 for good to choice. Cattle firm and steady at $4@5 50 for common to extra butcher's stock, $5 75@7 for fair to good shipping steers.

MEMPHIS, Dec. 30.—Cotton firm at 24c; receipts 1

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

THE GAZETTE is furnished in the city for six days of the week for 15 cents per week; by mail, $8 per annum; 3 mos., $2.

See advertisement of Saw Dust for sale, on first page.

Street Cleaning.—Liberty street is being scraped.

Three cases before Mayor Drum yesterday morning.

Twelve Pittsburghers removed from the city yesterday to Claremont,

Deputy Mayor Nicholls had forty-three cases before him during December.

The amount of the Avondale Relief Fund on the 17th inst., was $103,669.

The Schools.—The schools will re-open on Monday, after the holiday vacation.

Teachers Elected.—The First ward School Board recently elected Miss Mason as teacher, to fill a vacancy in room number nine.

Yesterday Mrs. Peter Sadler relented sending Mr. Peter Sadler to jail for desertion. Mrs. P. paid the costs, took Mr. P. out of jail and the two went on their way rejoicing.

Appointed Notary Public.—John G. Newmeyer, Esq., lately admitted to the bar in this county, has been appointed a Notary Public, official notice of which fact he received yesterday.

Water Committee.—The Water Committee of City Councils held a meeting last evening to prepare a final report. The Clerk informed us that no business of public importance was transacted.

Grand Ball.—A Grand Ball will be given at Lafayette Hall, on this (New Year's) eve, under the auspices of the "Ellsworth Social Club. A good time is expected. BY ORDER.

In Town.—Our friend Col. Sam. Young, of the East Brady *Independent*, is in the city, and we are glad to learn that his paper is rapidly attaining a wide circulation in the region in which it is published.

Meeting of Councils To-Day at 2 P. M.—The Councils will hold their last meeting to hear the Retrenchment and Reform Committee on the Seventeenth Ward Station House and finish up their business for the present year.

We have received the annual address of the Pittsburgh Letter Carriers', a neat little pamphlet containing a poetical greeting and interesting information in relation to the Department. Remember the Carriers in your New Year's offerings.

Yesterday afternoon M. Croft, Superintendent of the Coal Company at Raccoon Station, Panhandle Railroad, was crushed between two cars and seriously injured, while attempting to put on the brakes while the train was in motion.

Election.—At a meeting of the stockholders of the Sharpsburg, New Cast'e and Butler Railroad Company, last night, the following Directors were elected: Daniel O'Neill, Jared M. Brush, N. P. Sawyer, and W. A. Tomlinson.

To Let.—An elegant chance is offered parties desiring to secure a first-class dwelling house in a splendid neighborhood in the advertisement of to let of house No. 206 Penn street, above St. Clair street. See advertisement elsewhere.

We are glad to state the condition of officer Moore, who was shot by Arnold and Hartman, yesterday, was much better than on Wednesday evening. Drs. Dickson and Murdock made a thorough search for the bullet, but the effort was ineffectual.

A Grate Larceny.—George Johnston made information before Alderman Taylor yesterday, charging George Shirland with stealing a new grate and a lot of lumber, valued altogether at $20, from a new building in East Birmingham Warrant issued.

Elizabeth Mosbach, for calling Elizabeth Grisel tough names, and using violent language toward her, thereby acting in a disorderly manner yesterday, has become an object of interest to Alderman Bolster's constable, who is armed with a warrant for her arrest.

Minersville was the place where Bridget Brown was assaited, according to her statement, by Mary Vogle, who conducts a tavern at very improper hours, with violent epithets, in expression of her disgust at the faults of Bridget's character. For this Alderman Donaldson has issued a warrant for her arrest.

Yesterday Morning a wagon loaded with confectionaries capsized at the foot of Penn street, near the ferry landing. The sweets rolled about on the ground in a promiscuous manner and had a surprising effect in exhibiting the juvenile population of the vicinity. The cargo was an almost total loss, but nobody was hurt.

Unpleasant Exhibition.—Mary Schmalz stated to Justice Heisel yesterday that Gerhardt Schmalz, her husband, had threatened to kill her, and as a earnest of his intent, exhibited a huge knife wherewith up for the purpose. The Justice issued a warrant for Gerhardt's arrest on an information for surety of the peace.

Just So.—The candies and fruit sold by George Beaven, No. 112 Federal street, Allegheny, are decidedly the nicest sold in either city. Mr. B is certainly the champion in his business. Ladies go today, and anything you may want in his line, to get up a nice New Years' dinner, can be had there. Remember his No. 112 Federal street, Allegheny.

The following gentlemen from the hill left in the 2 P. M. train yesterday for a trip to Claremont Springs: James Lewis, William Clark, John Coats, S. B. Reed, Oliver Graham, Jacob Miller, Patrick Conner, Alex. Hosick, John Bradford, D. Siringer, Adolphus Savinne. They will return when their time expires.

Both Councils to Meet To-Day.—An impression existing that Select Council will not meet to day, we re-publish the subjoined resolution adopted by both branches at the last regular meeting:

Resolved, That Councils meet on Friday next, at two o'clock, and that the Committee and Solicitor be instructed to report at that time.

The Water Supply Question.—We learn that Messrs. Coleman & Rahm have peremptorily withdrawn their proposition for the use of Herr's dam for Schades run for a water works site. This will put an end to the dispute which has been continued for some months in Councils, and prevent its continuance, which has been expected at to day's session.

A Rattle Ruffled.—A few days ago a rattle occurred at Sewickley the harmony of which was ruffled by a free fight. One of the parties, John B. Grady, complained to Alderman Donaldson, yesterday, that George Pierce, during the melee, struck him on the head, inflicting a painful bruise. The accused was arrested for assault and battery and held for a hearing.

Personal.—Howel C. Jones, Esq., of the Lancaster Normal School, brother of Evan Jones, Esq., member of Common Council from the Fourteenth ward, was in the city yesterday on a visit to his home. We believe it is Mr. Jones' intention to enter and practice law in this city in the near future, and we are sure the profession will bid him generous welcome

A New Railroad Arrangement.—It is officially announced that on and after the first of January no free tickets will be furnished by the Pennsylvania Central and Philadelphia and Erie Railroads to persons attending conventions or religious, political, educational, agricultural or other meetings. Round trip tickets, at the rate of two cents per mile, will, however, be issued if application is made in time and to the proper railroad officials.

The Row at Turner Hall.—A few nights ago while a ball was in progress at Turner Hall, Sixth avenue, a row occurred, during which some of the parties were severely handled. Yesterday one of the victims, John Bentz, made information before Alderman Koenig against John Grootzinger for aggravated assault and battery, alleging that he had struck him on the head with some sharp instrument inflicting a severe wound. The accused was arrested and gave bail for a hearing.

Nominated.—The following nominations for officers for the Young Mens' Mercantile Library Association have been made by the Committee: President—Jos. Dilworth. Vice President—Henry C. Long. Secretary—A. H. Lane. Treasurer—D. P. Corwin. Directors—John H. Bailey, W. N Howard, J. McH. Rinehart, W. P. Herbert, C. B. Shea. Auditors—T. B. Swearingen, James Laughlin, jr., Cyrus Clark, jr. The election will be held January 11, 1870.

A RASCAL CAUGHT.

A Philadelphia Operator in Pittsburgh—How He Victimized a Young Lady in this City—The Articles Recovered, &c.

About four weeks since, Henry W. Klett, of Philadelphia, a young man of pleasing address and rather prepossessing appearance, arrived in this city, on a visit, as he alleges, to a relative, and during his stay here made the acquaintance of a young lady whose parents are in affluent circumstances. His affability of manner, in connection with his "good clothes," soon brought him into favor with the young lady, and their relations became of a very friendly character. The young lady had in her possession a fine gold watch, gold chain, and several other articles of jewelry, which, it appears, had more attraction for her new friend than had her personal charms. He managed to get these articles, to the value of about $600, in his possession, by borrowing them to wear a day or two, and, it appears, *forgot* to return them, but returned himself to his native town, Philadelphia, shortly thereafter. The father of the young lady made the matter known to the Chief of Police, Rob't Hague, who soon ascertained that the young gentleman was in Philadelphia, and a few days since the father accompanied by officer Strain, repaired to the city of "Brotherly Love" and found the object of their search in charge of the authorities at the Central Station House. He admitted the charge of having obtained possession of the goods referred to, and put the officers in possession of information which ultimately led to the recovery of the watch and chain, which were valued at $300, and several other articles of value, and stated that he had disposed of the remaining articles to a jeweller in this city.

The authorities of Philadelphia refused to give Klett up, as they had several charges pending against him, but promised to turn him over to the authorities of Allegheny county when they had done with him.

On returning to the city the father, accompanied by the officer, called upon the jeweler to whom Klet said he had sold the jewelry and found that the statement was correct, but the jeweler, it appears, had used the articles, by melting them and working them over. Klett is a young man of twenty-three years of age, and is respectably connected in his native city. He is, however, said to be one of the most skillful and successful operators in his line in the country. The Philadelphia detectives are using him at present to good advantage, it is said, in turning up stolen goods, having recovered through information received from him, quite a number of valuable watches and other property.

The Street Committee.

The Street Committee of City Councils for the year 1869 held their last meeting as a body last evening, for the purpose of preparing a final report of the business transacted under the supervision of the Committee during the year. The meeting was called to order at eight o'clock, Chairman Welden presiding.

The final report, which had been prepared by the Clerk, was submitted and adopted by the Committee.

The report shows the improvements made in the street department, through the office of Mr. Moore, the Engineer, in comparison with the previous year, as follows:

1869	$292,355 70
1868	193 639 44

Showing an increase of $98,716 26 in 1869.

The Committee report the plan for a system of general sewerage as porgress ing favorable. The report, also, recommends the use of the Nicolson pavement which the Committee think durable and economical.

The report suggests that hereafter in the letting of contracts for the paving of streets that the paving of sidewalks be included in the contract, beliving that the public conveinence would be greatly benefitted thereby.

After the report had been read and adopted, the reports of the Street Commissoner were read.

REPORTS OF STREET COMMISSIONERS.

John F. Hunter, Street Commissioner of the First District, reported the disbursement for the eleven months of the fiscal year, for the repairing and cleaning streets at $18,823 67.

Eleven flagstone crossings have been laid under his supervision during the year.

John D. McFaden, Street Commissioner of the Second District, reported the pay roll in his district for the year as amounting to $22,960 43.

Fifteen flagstone crossings have been laid in his district during the year.

Mr. McFaden's report includes the full year.

Street Commissioner Hosack reported that the expenditures in the Third District amounted to $11,759 39.

The reports set forth in detail the work done in each district, and show that the officers have been faithful and energetic in the discharge of their duties.

The Committee approved of the reports and returned a vote of thanks to the Street Commissioners, and also to the City Engineer and Clerk to the Committee, for the faithful and efficient manner in which they have discharged their respective duties.

A vote of thanks was tendered the Chairman, Mr. Weldon, for the able and efficient manner in which he has discharged the duties of Chairman of the Committee.

Mr. Weldon replied by thanking the members of the Committee for their efficient aid, after which the Committee adjourned *sine die*.

Hickory, Washington County, Pa.

EDITORS GAZETTE: I notice in your weekly issue of December 25th two methods of computing interest, to one of which I take exception, namely, the one given by the commercial editor of the Chicago *Journal*. He says: "Multiply any given number of dollars by the number of days of interest desired, cut off the two right hand figures and divide by six, the result is the *true* interest (in dollars and cents) on such sum for such number of days at six per cent. Now, I say, (and with all deference to the worthy commercial editor of the Chicago *Journal*) that computing by this rule does *not* give the true interest, but *ten times* that amount. Illustration—The interest on four hundred dollars, at six per cent., for thirty days, is two dollars. Apply his rule, 400 multiplied by 30 equals 12,000; cut off the two right hand figures and the number will be 120, and this divided by 6 equal 20, quite a difference. Again, every one knows that the interest of one hundred dollars for one year, at six per cent., is six dollars. Apply his rule, $100 multiplied by 360 equals 36,000; proceed as before and we have 360. and this divided by 6 equals 60. A better plan, and one which does not err, is to divide the number of days by six and multiply the quotient by the given sum; or follow the Chicago man's rule and cut off the *three* right hand figures and then it will do. Again, compare his rule with the one handed in by your "friend." It is a self evident truth that to *increase* the *quotient* we must *decrease* the *divisor;* and it is also very true that if we calculate interest at a greater per cent. than six, we will have a greater interest, but the rule of your "friend" and the *Journal* man are both *against* this principle; for the *latter* finds the interest at six per cent. by dividing by *six*, while the former finds it at eight per cent. by dividing by *forty five*, obtaining a greater quotient by an increased divisor. I submit the above to the consideration of all who take interest in such things. A.

Caned.

Last evening, at his residence on Second avenue, T. P. Houston, member of the Common Council from the Second ward, was waited upon by a large party of gentlemen, many of whom were members of Council and city officials, and presented with a handsome and valuable gold headed ebony cane. The presentation was made on behalf of the donors by Mr. Howel C. Jones, of the State Normal School at Lancaster, in an eloquent and pleasant manner, and the response, on behalf of the recipient, was made by J. Erasmus McKelvy, Esq., in a happy and pertinent speech. The cane bore the following inscription: "Presented to T. P. Houston, on retiring from the Pittsburgh Councils, by his fellow members as a mark of their esteem, Dec. 30th, 1869." The cane, a beautiful specimen of workmanship, was manufactured to order by Edward W. G. Dunseath, the well known Fifth avenue jeweller.

Alleged Larceny.

Yesterday morning a man giving his name as Hemphill was arrested in Allegheny, charged with stealing a pair of pants from Frank Madden. The garment was taken from the Allegheny Hotel about two months ago, and no clue could be obtained, until Madden saw Hemphill passing down Federal street, as he alleges, with his nether extremities encased in the identical article which he has been so long searching for; hence the arrest. Hemphill denies the charge, and says the goods were purchased in Philadelphia. He was held for a hearing.

THE SUFFRAGE QUESTION.

Third Day of the Convention—Final Reports and Closing Proceedings.

Yesterday morning, the Convention which has been holding its sessions in the Avery Mission church, Allegheny, convened for the final meeting at ten o'clock, and in the absence of President Hughes, was opened in the usual manner by Vice President Garnett. The Secretaries then read the minutes of the Convention from its commencement, which after being amended slightly, were approved.

Mr. B. F. Pulpress, from the Finance Committee presented a report showing that all expenses had been paid, leaving a balance in the treasury of $41. The report was adopted.

Mr. B. K. Sampson presented the report of the Committee on Politics, containing a series of resolutions, the most important of which was one returning thanks to the members of the various State Legislatures which had passed the Fifteenth Amendment. The report was adopted.

On motion of G. S. Woodson, the following were selected as a Committee of Arrangements for the next Convention, to be held Dec. 27 and 28, 1870: Revs. H. H. Garnett, Abram Cole, John Peck, and Messrs. G. S. Woodson, S. A. Neale, B. Jackson, C. C. Brown, B. F. Puipress, Oliver Adams, J. W. Wheeler, W. H. Stewart, Miles Green, G. L. C. Hughes, W. H. Thomas, Wm. Nesbit.

The Secretaries were appointed a Committee to have the proceedings of the Convention published in pamphlet form.

Prof. Neale then presented an address to the colored people of the State, a well written and practical production, which was adopted unanimously.

Brief remarks were made upon the paper by Messrs. Neale, Woodson, Sampson, Garnett, and others, after which the Convention adjourned.

The gathering throughout was marked by harmony and deliberation which would have done credit to any similar organization. Practical measures were discussed and practical ideas evoked, which, if carried out in the future, cannot but have an elevating influence upon the people in whose interest the gathering was convened.

THE COURTS.

District Court—Judges Hampton and Kirkpatrick.

Jury trials, with Judge Hampton presiding, will be resumed in this Court on Monday next.

The trial list will be arranged this morning at ten o'clock.

Quarter Sessions Court.

TRIAL LIST FOR MONDAY.

203	Com. vs.	John A. Bingey.
141	"	John Foltz.
—	"	Henry House.
249	"	Patrick Murphy.
154	"	A. Aronson, et al.
208	"	Wm. Merryman.
336	"	Simon Strauss.
237	"	Andrew Jackson, et al.
238	"	Wm. Lynch.
217	"	John Sarber.
184	"	Thomas Fielder.
239	"	Mary Beech.
265	"	John Shultz.
182	"	Charles Neff.
218	"	A. J. Hagan & D. N. Courtney, 2 cases.

TRIAL LIST FOR TUESDAY.

22	Com. vs.	Jas. A. McFadden.
—	"	W. J. Robinson.
187	"	M. Shierman, 3 cases.
186	"	Gerhard Johnson.

Oyer and Terminer—Judges Stowe and Collier.

THURSDAY, December 30.—The jury in the case of the Commonwealth vs. Gerhardt Johnson, indicted for manslaughter, a report of which we published yesterday, were discharged by the Court, being unable to agree upon a verdict. There were six for conviction and six for acquittal on the first call, and the vote remained so.

There were no other cases taken up.

Landlords and Tenants.

We do not propose to enter into a metaphysical disquisition upon the relation of landlord and tenants, but have a few suggestions to make for the benefit of both. That rents in this city for dwelling houses have for the past five years been exhorbitant will not, we presume, be denied, but that they should remain so any longer, is a question yet to be decided. The cause or reason for high rents which existed during the time mentioned have passed away. The first was the demand for houses, which being greater than the supply, enabled the landlord to fix his own price upon his property, which price the tenant was bound to pay, or do without a house. The great number of "To Lets" posted up throughout the city, and the number of houses that remained unoccupied during the present rental year clearly indicates that that cause has been eradicated. There was, however, another reason for high rents, in which the landlord was more justified in the rise than in the former one, the inflation of currency, or more properly the depreciation of our currency values. At the time the rise in rents took place a dollar in gold was worth from 200 to 240 on the dollar, in currency, and as the tenant was not expected to pay his rent in gold, but in the depreciated currency, rents like all other values became fictitious, that is, they were fixed on a currency basis. For instance, a house which rented for two hundred dollars per annum before the war, when business was done on a specie basis, was, when gold run up to 200 worth at least $400, and the landlord was no better off than when he rented for two hundred, because other values had increased in a corresponding ratio. But even this cause has well-nigh ceased to exist, and in all probability before the present rental year has expired, will have passed away entirely. Fictitious values are rapidly passing away, and we are slowly but surely returning to a specie basis. Landlords as well as tenents should bear these facts in mind, and if the former desire to have their houses occupied and receive a fair compensation for them rather than have them unoccupied, paying taxes on them and receive no rents, they should reduce their rents to a reasonable figure. If the latter desire to rent houses at reasonable rates, they should not be hasty in making their contracts, as there will be no difficulty in procuring houses.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following deeds were admitted of record in the office of Thos. H. Hunter, Recorder for Allegheny county, Thursday, Dec. 30th, 1869:

C. H. Love to A. S. Nicholson, Dec 11, 1869 lot 40 by 130 feet, on Franklin street, Allegheny $5,000

Geo. Hupprecht to Geo. Hergemeyer, May 28, 1869; lot 22 by 84 feet, Caroline street, East Birmingham $700

Adam Reinsman to Abraham Darter, Aug. 21, 1866; lot 40 by 120 feet, on Tustin street, 13th ward, Pittsburgh $900

E. Brewer to Kreps Leyck, Lyons & Co., Dec. 16, 1869; the Pacific Oil Works, 12th ward, Pittsburgh $5,000

David Bovard to Elizabeth Gibbons, Oct. 30, 1866; 2 acres of ground in Versailles township, adjoining Centreville $725

Corydon Marks to School Directors of Manchester, Nov. 20 1869; lot 40 by 145 feet, northwest corner of Fayette and Manchester streets, Allegheny $500

A. P. Norton to Thos. Barker, July 27 1869; lot No 39, Norton's plan, Lower St. Clair township $450

Valentine Seiler to Henry Goehring, Dec. 1, 1869; lot 91 by 150 feet on 21st and Liberty avenue, 7th ward, Allegheny $7,250

Samuel Anelli to Daniel Ryan, Aug. 28, 1869; lot 20 by 140 feet, on Brownsville Road, Lower St. Clair township 250

S. P. Kerr to Emma Brant, Dec. 4, 1869; lot 25 by 230 feet on Poplar street, Allegheny 1,000

Trial List in the District Court.

We are requested to call the attention of attorneys and all parties interested, to the fact that the District Court will be in session at the usual hour—ten o'clock—this morning, for the special purpose of calling over and arranging the trial list for the next week, and also to entertain motions, and dispose of such other matters as may be brought to the notice of the Court. Jury trials will be resumed on Monday next, January 3d, Judge Hampton on the bench, and as the list is now upon its last call, attorneys having cases which they desire disposed of, should be in Court this morning at ten o'clock.

Unprofitable Room-Mate.

—Yesterday Anselin Haver was robbed of a watch in this wise: He boards at a house on Liberty street, near St. Clair. A new boarder put up at the house Wednesday afternoon and departed that night. Subsequently Haver discovered that a watch valued at $50 and $7 in money had been taken out of his vest pocket while the article was hanging on the bed post. His suspicions were aroused against the new comer—Wm. Huffman—and Alderman Koenig made acquaintted of the facts, in a legal information, upon which a warrant for Huffman's arrest was issued.

Organization of the City Councils for 1870.

—The members of the City Council for 1870 will meet on Monday next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of taking the oath of office, and electing their Presidents and clerks. They will then adjourn till the second Tuesday of January, when they will elect city officers to serve during the ensuing year. The Republican caucus for nominating officers will be held next Friday evening, being this day one week.

TEACHERS IN COUNCIL.

Westmoreland Teachers' Institute—Third Day's Proceedings.

The Westmoreland Teachers' Institute continued its session Wednesday, and was attended by about two hundred teachers. The morning session opened with devotional exercises, after which the subject of Compulsory Education was discussed at considerable length by Messrs. Beatty, Franks, Sweeny, Rankin, Hunt, McIlwaine, and others.

Prof. McKee followed in a class drill on Grammar. A finely rendered vocal selection by Miss M. Chesney was the next exercise, succeeded by an illustrated chart lecture on Book Keeping by Mr. H. W. Ellsworth. "Practical Teaching," a report from Mr. G. W. Phillips, was under brief discussion by Messrs. Shaner and Hunt, when Mr H. L. Mercer varied the programme with Select Readings, in which he displayed considerable elocutionary ability.

At the afternoon session, after the appointment of several committees, on resolutions, finance, &c., a class drill on Arithmetic was given by Mr. D. T. Harvey. An election for Committee on Permanent Certificates was then held, resulting in the selection of J. S. Walthour, J. K. Stevenson, J. D. Cope, S. G. Thompson, and W. P. Dewalt. Messrs. Bell, Springer, Rankin and others, engaged in a discussion on the question "Should a regular course of study be adopted in Common Schools," the general opinion on which seemed to be in the negative.

A greeting was received from Washington County Institute, and an appropriate response forwarded,

At the evening session Miss Sterling read an essay, containing many sterling thoughts. Mr. J. S. Walthour delivered an address on "The Characteristics of the True Scholar." Miss McKee sung a comic song. Miss May C. Watt and Miss E. J. Churnes gave select readings. The exercises were closed by a lecture on Education, from Rev. A. J. Endsley, D. D.

A Pleasant Reunion.

The annual reunion of the Eighth United Presbyterian Mission congregation took place last evening at the residence of Mr. R. Sands, father of the pastor, on Marion street. There was a very general attendance, and all spent a most enjoyable evening. The young people engaged in pleasant pastimes, while the older folks took delight in seeing them, and frequently in participating, as well. Mr. Sands and family did all in their power to make everybody feel at home, and with every success. The idea of these reunions was a happy one, and should never be relinquished. They tend to bind the members of a church in closer Christian fellowship, and where they are conducted in the spirit which has animated this young congregation, will inevitably prevent the disunemberment of congregations, which unfortunately occur now and then.

We may here take occasion to say that the Eighth U. P. Mission Church is increasing in membership encouragingly, and undoubtedly by the time the new church is ready for occupancy, which, of considerable size will have been gathered together. The pastor, Rev. John S. Sands, is laboring zealously in the cause and with good results. Services are now held morning and evening of Sabbath in the hall of the Relief Engine House, Fifth avenue. The new church about to be erected will be on the northwest corner of Van Brasm and Locust streets, Sixth ward.

Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.—"Hamlet" was presented at the Opera House last evening, by Mr. Adams, to a large and brilliant audience. Mr. Adams has but few if any equals in his conception and rendition of the character of the Prince of Denmark, and he was ably sustained by the several members of the company. Mr. Adams takes a benefit and will appear in his favorite role of the Rover in "Wild Oats" this evening, and also in the "Dramatist."

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.—The attraction at the Pittsburgh Theatre continues to fill the house and satisfy the numerous patrons of the establishment.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The celebrated Hanlon Brothers' grand combination will commence an engagement of six nights, at the Academy of Music, Monday evening. In addition to the five brothers and their wonderful pupils, Alf Burnett, an old time friend, Miss Helen Nash, versatile commedienne, and James W. Sharpley, concertinist, will appear. This is certainly a remarkably strong combination.

In the Iron Business.

For some time past the proprietors of mills in the Ninth ward have been annoyed by depredations, by which scrap iron and brass, to a considerable amount disappeared from their premises. The culprits could not be detected, until one day last week, when about $150 worth of brass was taken from Shoenberger's mills. Investigation resulted in an information before Alderman Moreland for larceny against five young men, ranging in ages from eight to fifteen years. They were all arrested, some confessed, and all were held for a hearing.

At the same time Wm. Crawford made information charging George Smith with purchasing old iron from minors. Smith keeps an establishment in Spring alley, and deals extensively in old iron scraps. He had a hearing before the Alderman, yesterday afternoon, and was required to give bail for Court.

Fire in McKeesport.

About eleven o'clock last night a fire broke out in Smith & Co.'s flouring mill, McKeesport, and the entire building was destroyed, including a large lot of grain which was stored in it. The fire communicated to adjoining buildings and was still raging when our informant left the scene of the conflagration. The loss of Smith & Co. will not fall short of $12 000.

The citizens labored faithfully, but for the want of the proper apparatus, were unable to combat the fiery element. When will the thriving borough learn wisdom and purchase a "machine?"

Suicide of a Catholic Priest.

We are informed that the Rev. Father Cahill, Pastor of the Catholic Church at Jamestown, Pa., committed suicide on Tuesday last, by shooting himself through the head with a pistol. The girl employed at the house states that the priest had obtained poison from a drug store on the same day, but she took it away from him. He then drew a revolver and fired several shots at the ceiling, imagining that he saw some offensive object there. The girl remonstrated, and he then threatened to shoot himself, which he proceeded to do as soon as she left the room.

For Rent.—Two splendid new dwelling houses, No. 12 and 14 Orchill street, near to opposite Mr. Moorhead's residence, and on line with Centre avenue street cars. Houses of good modern finish, first story grained; contains hall with vestibule, parlor, dining room and kitchen; on second floor, five chambers, bath, &c., gas fixtures, good attic, and large dry cellar, neat yards with good brick pavements, out ovens, &c. Apply to JOHN B. MOORE. No. 65 Liberty street.

The stockholders of the Co operative Life Insurance Company, of Western Pennsylvania, are hereby notified that an election for twenty Directors of said Company will be held at the Company's office, 128 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, on Wednesday, January 12th, A. D. 1870, between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock P. M. By order of the President.

A. PATTERSON, Secretary.

Oysters, Oysters, Oysters.—The celebrated Chincoteague and Anancock (Va.) Oysters are received fresh and direct from their native waters every Monday and Thursday. Quality guaranteed, and sold at the unprecedented low price of $6 per barrel. Call at once at

STEEL & BRO.'S,
tf. Third street, near Smithfield.

It has no equal, exclaimed a lady who after using Milk of Violets a short time, pronounced it the only article of the kind really perfect for preserving a most perfect complexion. Sold by all druggists and fancy goods dealers. V. W. Brinckerhoff, agent for the United States.

For fashionable hair-dressing, plain or by curling, and a frizzle, for a luxurious shave or bath, and for skillful cupping and leeching, call at Williamson's elegant saloon at No. 190 Federal street, Allegheny.

100 Barrels Shell Oysters.—Onancock Coves and Chicoteague Plants, received this day. Price only $6,00. Quality guaranteed in all cases.

STEEL & BRO.,
Third avenue.

Fresh Arrival of Chincoteague Shell Oysters at Steel & Bro.'s to-day, which are selling at $6 per barrel.

Chincoteague and Ononcock Cove Oysters, only $6 per barrel. Enquire for Marshall's Oyster's, at Steel & Bro.'s, Third Avenue, near Smithfield. 100 barrels just arrivrd.

Handkerchiefs, Collars, Scarfs, &c., for the Holidays, at Macrum & Carlisle's, 27 Fifth avenue.

Chincoteague Shell Oysters at Steel & Bro.'s. Fresh arrival to-day at $6 per barrel. Third avenue, near Smithfield street.

Elegant new styles Jewelry, just opened at Macrum & Carlisle's, 27 Fifth avenue.

Shell Oysters only $6 per barrel at Steel & Bro.'s. Quality guaranteed.

Gloves, Hose and other useful articles for gifts, at Macrum & Carlisle's, 27 Fifth avenue.

Christmas Oysters $6 per barrel at Steel & Bro.'s.

Bows, Ties, Suspenders, all new holiday goods, at Macrum & Carlisle's 27 Fifth avenue.

Toys, Dolls, and many fancy articles for Christmas, at Macrum & Carlisle's, 27 Fifth avenue.

Chincoteague Shell Oysters.—Fresh arrival at Steel & Bro.'s, at $6 per barrel.

Jewel, Glove and Handkerchief Boxes for presents, Macrum & Carlisle, 27 Fifth avenue.

Steel & Bro. have just received a stock of fresh Chincoteague Shell Oysters, at $6 per barrel.

Real Fine Lace Goods for holiday presents at Macrum & Carlisle's, 27 Fifth avenue.

MARRIED:

KIEFER—KRAUSS—At the Synagogue on Hancock street, on Wednesday evening, Dec. 29th, by Rev. Naumberg, Mr. LIPPMAN KIEFER to Miss ESTHER, eldest daughter of M. Krauss, both of Allegheny city.

May nothing thy fond hearts divide,
But may your years serenely glide,
And all to love be given;
And when Life's busy scene is o'er,
You part to meet and part no more,
But live and love in heaven!

MURPHY—CARRIS—On Tuesday evening, Dec. 28th, 1869, at St. Peters and St. Pauls R. C. Church, by Rev. J. M. Bird, Mr. T. H. MURPHY, of Newark, N. J., to Miss JULIA G. CARRIS, of Pittsburgh, Pa.

[May the bright sun of prosperity ever illuminate their pathway, and life with them pass as gently by as a beautiful dream.]

St. Louis and Newark, N. J., papers please copy.

RATHWELL—AREHART—On Friday, Dec. 24th, at the parsonage, by the Rev. John Scarborough, R. F. RATHWELL, of Brownsville, to Miss MATTIE J. AREHART, of this city.

DIED:

ANDERSON—On Thursday evening, Dec. 30, at 9 o'clock, LIBBIE, only daughter of Ed. F. and Hannah B. Anderson, aged four years and ten months.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her parents, No. 8 Seneca street, on SATURDAY afternoon, at 2 o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

SLACK—On Thursday morning, Dec. 30th, at 1 o'clock, IDA KATE, eldest daughter of Joseph H. and Mary A. Slack, aged 10 years and 3 months.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, TO-DAY, Dec. 31st, at 3 o'clock P. M., from the residence of the parents, corner of Fourth street and Smithfield street.

McGRADY—On Wednesday morning, December 29th, at 3½ o'clock, at his late residence, No. 50 Fourth street, (Birmingham,) JOHN McGRADY, in the 50th year of his age.

FUNERAL FRIDAY MORNING at 9 o'clock. The friends of the family are invited to attend.

UNDERTAKERS.

B. PATTERSON.....JAMES L. WILLIAMS.
PATTERSON & WILLIAMS,
Undertakers, corner of Fifth avenue and High street, Pittsburgh. Coffins of all kinds, Metallic Cases and Burial Robes, and every description of funeral furnishing goods furnished on the most reasonable terms in the city. Hearse and carriages furnished. Office open day and night.

JOSEPH MEYER & SON,
UNDERTAKERS,
No. 424 PENN STREET.
Carriages for Funerals, $3.00 Each.
COFFINS and all Funeral Furnishment at reduced rates. au7

JOHN M. COOPER & CO.
Bell and Brass Founders,
ENGINE, LOCOMOTIVE & ROLLING MILL
BRASSES
Made Promptly to Order.
BABBIT'S METAL
Made and Kept on Hand.
Proprietors and Manufacturers of
J. M. Cooper's Improved Balance Wheel
STEAM PUMP.
Office, 882 PENN STREET.
Foundry, Cor. 17th and Railroad Streets,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

DILWORTH, HARPER & CO.
243 LIBERTY STREET,
(Opposite head of Wood,)
Are receiving large shipments of
New Crop New Orleans
SUGAR and MOLASSES.
They give 12 per cent. tare on all Sugar by the Hogshead. de25

HENRY G. HALE,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Corner of Penn and Sixth Streets
FALL AND WINTER STOCK
NOW COMPLETE
LADIES OR GENTLEMEN,
Wishing to purchase a nice present for their friends for a
HOLIDAY GIFT.
Would do well to stop in and examine my stock of WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY and SILVER WARE of the most desirable patterns just received at
W. G. DUNSEATH'S,
JEWELER AND OPTICIAN,
de14 56 FIFTH AVENUE.

PITTSBURGH
BANK FOR SAVINGS.
NO. 67 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
CHARTERED IN 1852.
OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of six per cent., free of tax, and if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
Board of Managers—Geo. A. Berry, President; S. H. Herman, Jas. Park, jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. M'Kinley, Secretary and Treasurer; A. Bradley, Charles A. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Hamn, G Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, Jno. Scott, Robt. C. Schmertz, Christopher Lotz.
D. W. & A. S. Bell, Solicitors my23-TF

VENISON & OYSTER LUNCH.—CAPT. B. GALLISATH will celebrate his birthday, WEDNESDAY, December 29th, by giving a fi st-class
VENISON AND OYSTER LUNCH,
At No. 65 Diamond street. A cordial invitation is extended to all his friends,
de28:175 CAPT. B. GALLISATH.

EPISCOPAL
CLASSICAL ACADEMY,
(Keystone Bank Building, Liberty street,) Winter Term begins on MONDAY, January 3d. Circulars to be had from the Principal.
de20:r47 REV. T. L. BELLAM.

NOTICE.
EDWARD WHALEN, tavern, 3d ward, Allegheny.
The License Board will sit for hearing the above application on MONDAY, the 3d of January, 1870, at 9 o'clock A. M.
JOSEPH BROWNE, Clerk.
de28:178

NOTICES—"To-Let," "For Sale," "Lost," "Wants," "Found," "Boarding," &c., not exceeding FOUR LINES, will be inserted in these columns once for TWENTY-FIVE CENTS; each additional line FIVE CENTS.

WANTS.

WANTED.—An Active Interest in a good business, (Manufacturing preferred) by a young man with business experience. Available capital about $20,000. Address H. M., Gazette Office. tf

WANTED.—BOARDING.—A Pleasant Front Room, with good family board. 57 ANDERSON STREET, Allegheny.

WANTED.—Two Solicitors for an old established New York (all cash) Life Insurance Company, to operate in Western Pennsylvania. Will be paid salary. Address Box 756, Pittsburgh Postoffice.

WANTED.—A German Gentleman who speaks English to take the General Agency of a New York Life insurance Company, who have an English office at Pittsburgh. Liberal inducements to a proper person. Address, for interview, Box 756, Postoffice, Pittsburgh. sws

WANTED—HELP.—AT EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, No. 1 St. Clair Street, BOYS GIRLS and MEN, for different kinds of employment. Persons wanting help of all kinds can be supplied on short notice.

WANTED—An AGENT for this city to sell the celebrated BARTRAM & TAUTON SEWING MACHINE, on which we offer terms more liberal than any other company. Call and examine at 161 Wood street.
H. C. WILCOX, Traveling Agent.

WANTED.—AGENTS everywhere to sell the AMERICAN KNITTING MACHINE, the only Practical Family Knitting Machine ever invented. Price $33. Will knit 30,000 stitches per minute. Address AMERICAN KNITTING MACHINE CO., Boston, Mass., or St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED.—MORTGAGES.—$30,000 to Loan in large or small amounts, at a fair rate of interest.
THOMAS K. PETTY,
Bill, Bond and Real Estate Broker,
No. 179 Smithfield street.

WANTED.—AGENTS.—$250 per month to sell the only GENUINE IMPROVED COMMON SENSE SEWING MACHINE. Price only $18. Great Inducements to Agents. This is the most popular Sewing Machine of the day—make the famous "Elastic Lock Stitch"—will do any kind of work that can be done on any machine—100,000 sold and the demand constantly increasing. Now is the time to take an Agency. Send for circulars. Beware of infringers. Address SECOMB & CO., Boston, Mass., Pittsburgh, Pa., or St. Louis, Mo. fe20

TO-LET.